THE
North-Carolina Standard
IS PUBLISHED WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY BY
WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY—*Two Dollars per annum*, in advance, or within the first month; Two Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Three Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY—*Four Dollars per annum*, in advance or within the first month; Four Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Five Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

Terms of Advertising.

Advertisements not exceeding *fourteen lines* will be inserted one time for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion; those of greater length in proportion. Advertisements inserted in the Semi-Weekly Standard, will also appear in the Weekly Paper, free of charge. Our charges for ADVERTISING BY THE YEAR are as follows:

One square,	6 months,	(14 lines to a square,)			$ 10
"	12	"	"	"	18
Two squares,	6 months,		"	"	15
"	12	"	"	"	25
Three squares,	6 months,		"	"	20
"	12	"	"	"	30

A limited number of advertisements will be taken for the *Weekly* paper, but no deduction will be made on any but yearly advertisements—these will be inserted at one-fourth less than the regular charge.

Professional or business Cards, not exceeding five lines, will be inserted in either the Weekly or Semi-Weekly, for $6 for six months, or $10 for twelve months; or in both papers for $10 for six months, or $15 for twelve months.

☞ The paper will be sent to advertisers for six months or by the year, free of charge.

* * Subscribers and others who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by mail, and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted. Letters to the Editor must come free of postage.

A. M. MCPHEETERS, H. CHISELIN. J. W. MARTIN.

A. M. McPHEETERS, & CO.
Wholesale Grocers,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Office at No. 6, Roanoke Square,
NORFOLK, VA.

REFERENCES:
THOMAS P. DEVEREUX, Esq., Halifax, N. C.
GEO. W. MORDECAI, Pres't Bank of the State of N. C.
C. DEWEY, Cashier " " "
W. H. JONES, Cashier Bank of Cape Fear.
L. O'B. BRANCH, President Raleigh and Gaston Road.
Messrs. Reid & Soutter, } *Norfolk.*
Dr. N. C. Whitehead, }
Pres't Farmer's B'k of Va. }
Alex. Bell, Esq.
Messrs. Spence & Reid, *Baltimore.*
B. Blossom & Son, *New York.*
September 16, 1853. 87—

"SKY LIGHT!" EVANS & COOKE, *No. 29, Cheap Place,* Have received their entire Fall purchase of Goods, which are now open for inspection.

We deem it unnecessary to speak of their cheapness, as it is perfectly understood by ALL that Evans & Cooke believe in quick sales and short profits, and, as usual, are ahead of all competition. EVANS & COOKE.
Sept. 12. 86—

LADIES' DRESS GOODS. HEAVY RICH Plaid Silks.
Heavy Brocade Silks.
Heavy Plain Silks.
Black and Blue Watered Silks.
Black Gro de Rhine Silks.
French De Lanes, Plain and Figured.
Do Cashmere, do do
Plaid Raw Silks.
French and English Merinos.
95 pieces cheap DeLane. EVANS & COOKE.
Sept. 12. 86—

PAINTS AND OILS.—A VERY LARGE SUPPLY of all kinds of PAINTS, OILS, and VARNISHES to hand and for sale, lower than can be bought elsewhere, on the most accommodating terms by P. F. PESCUD.
Sept. 12, 1853. 86

WINDOW GLASS.—A LARGE SUPPLY OF ALL SIZES AND QUALITIES, kept on hand or ordered, to suit any size sash at very low rates.

Also, a good supply of PUTTY. Dealers will please give me a chance to fill their orders before buying elsewhere, if they want good bargains. P. F. PESCUD.
Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

CALL AT PESCUD'S DRUG STORE FOR YOUR supplies of American and Foreign PERFUMERY, TOOTH and HAIR BRUSHES, COARSE and FINE COMBS, SOAPS and SHAVING CREAMS, POMADES and HAIR OILS.

Pescud keeps a large stock and sells at a small advance to consumers and the trade.
Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

CIGARS AND CHEWING TOBACCO.—THE Clovers' of the WEED will be glad to hear that the subscriber has received an invoice of Superior Cigars—fine Cut and Lump Chewing Tobacco, various brands, and some Smoking Tobacco, as fragrant as they can find anywhere.
P. F. PESCUD.
Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

RED LARD OIL IS NOW USED BY MANY persons in preference to TRAIN OIL because it is just as good, and much cheaper. A supply for sale very low at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

STATE BONDS WANTED.—$3,000 IN STATE BONDS WANTED. Apply at the Standard Office.
Sept. 23, 1853. 89—

LYON'S RAT PILLS AND SALVE. DON'T be annoyed any longer with rats, when you can exterminate them by giving Rat Pills, or greasing their food with Coster's Salve, which you will find at PESCUD'S.

SADDLER, FERTH & ROSS' MUSTARD. A large Case of this Mustard—which is considered the best in the world—by many persons—is just received at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

GLAZIERS' DIAMONDS AND KNIVES.—In Store and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

LYON'S RAT PILLS, THE MOST EFFECTUAL remedy ever used for the destruction of Rats, Mice, &c. orby WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

EXTRACTS FOR FLAVORING.—Rose, Vanilla, Orange, Lemon, Butter Almond, Cinnamon and Pine Apple in store and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

TABLE SALT.—VERY FINE AND WHITE in small bags, in store and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

CORN STARCH.—A FRESH SUPPLY JUST RECEIVED at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

DEPILATORY.—FOR REMOVING SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, for sale by WILLIAS & HAYWOOD.

CHLORINE TOOTH WASH STANDS UNRIVALLED for cleansing the mouth and preserving the teeth and gums. For sale at WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD'S.

COD LIVER OIL.—A FRESH SUPPLY of Rushton, Clark & Co.'s just to hand, at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

FLOUR.—SUPERIOR FAMILY FLOUR, OF NEW Wheat, in Store, and for sale by JAS. McKIMMON.
Raleigh, September 2d, 1853. 83—

CHEWING TOBACCO.—I have seven brands of the finest qualities of Chewing Tobacco, one of which is put up by Y. & E. P. Jones, and claimed the Premium at our State Fair, for sale in packages or lots to suit the trade, by P. F. PESCUD.
Raleigh, November 4th, 1853. 101—

PAINT MILLS.—A GREAT LABOR SAVING MAchine for grinding colors, and one which every painter should have; for sale at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

HADDOCK FISH.—120 BARRELS HADDOCK Fish, in fine order. For sale at a low price. NIEMEYER & WHITE,
Portsmouth, Va.
Nov. 15, 1853. 1—

RED ASH COAL.—200 TONS BEST RED ASH Philadelphia Coal, in Yard. For sale by NIEMEYER & WHITE,
Portsmouth, Va.
Nov. 15, 1853. 1—

BAGGING, ROPE AND TWINE.—BEST HEAVY Gunny Bagging, 46 inches wide,
Best Dundee Hemp Bagging, 44 do. do.
All in store and for sale by JAS. McKIMMON.
Raleigh, Nov. 14, 1853. 104—

NEW RIVER MULLETS.—20 BARRELS NEW River Mullets, in fine order, just received. For sale by NIEMEYER & WHITE,
Portsmouth, Va.
Nov. 15, 1853. 1—

JUST RECEIVED, SALLAD FOR THE SOLITARY. W. L. POMEROY.
Dec. 26, 1853. 13—

WOLFE'S SCHEIDAM SCHNAPPS.—A fresh supply of this popular Medicine, just received and for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

SOMETHING NICE.—JUST RECEIVED, AT F Mahler's & Co.
2 doz. Spiced Oysters,
2 " Lobsters,
2 " Salmons,
2 " Oatsups,
12 " Preserves, Pickles and Brandy Peaches.
Oct. 11th, 1853. 94—

Semi-Weekly Standard.

VOL. IV. RALEIGH, NORTH-CAROLINA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 28, 1854. No. 21.

ISAAC PROCTOR, MERCHANT TAILOR, (*Successor to Oliver & Proctor,*) Would respectfully announce to his patrons and the public generally, his return from the Northern cities, and that he is now receiving his Fall and Winter supplies of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, Furnishing Goods and Ready-Made Clothing, which, being bought principally for cash, he is enabled to offer at very low rates.

He has now in store, at the old stand, opposite the Post-Office,
Superfine black, blue, brown, dahlia and other fancy Cloths, of various goods.
Superfine French, English and American Cassimeres, of all prices, plain and fancy.
Superfine Simoni Doeskins, for Pants and Overcoats.
Superfine black Satinas and Grenadines.
Plain and figured and fancy silk Vestings.
Fine assortment rich silk Quiltings, for weddings and parties.
Plain and figured Plush Velvets, very rich.

FURNISHING GOODS—A complete assortment, consisting in part of
Superfine plain and fancy dress Shirts.
" 8-ply Collars, large variety.
" Canton Flannel, bleached Drill.
Merino and silk Under-shirts and Drawers.
Silk, cotton and merino plain and fancy Hosiery.
Gloves, very superior kid, black, white and fancy.
Cravats, black and fancy, and a rich assortment for weddings and parties.
Stocks, black, white and fancy, with and without ties.
Suspenders, Dressing Gowns, &c.

In fact everything necessary for a gentleman's complete outfit.

With sincere thanks to his numerous patrons for the liberal encouragement heretofore extended to him, he hopes, by strict attention to their wants, and a determintion to please, to merit its continuance.

Gentlemen furnishing their own goods to be manufactured may rely upon receiving the same care and attention as though sold by himself.

The latest Paris and London fashions just received.
Cutting and repairing done promptly at all times.
He will remind those indebted, six months time is allowed to punctual customers. Those in arrears longer than the above time will please call and close their accounts, either by cash or note, and oblige ISAAC PROCTOR.
Raleigh, Oct. 18th, 1853. 97—

E. L. HARDING, FAYETTEVILLE STREET.—We have opened within the last week upwards of Ten Thousand Dollars worth of superior Ready-Made Clothing, comprising in part as follows:

100	Cloth Dress Coats,	
100	" Frock Coats,	
128	Fancy Cloth Sack Frock Coats,	
75	" " Box " "	
50	Black " Business " "	

Overcoats.

75	Black French Bever Cloth Overcoats,	
50	Fancy " " "	
75	Heavy Petersham "	
50	Partridge "	
75	Mountain Beaver "	
84	Flushing "	
100	Tweed Sack Frock Coats,	
75	Satinett "	
75	Fancy Cassimere Sack Frock Coats,	
50	Black " " " "	

Cassimere Pants.

100	Black Doe-Skin Cassimere Pants,	
150	Fancy " " "	
75	Satinette " " "	
50	Black Cassimere made whole fronts.	

Boys' Clothing.

We have a very good assortment of Boys' Clothing consisting of Fancy Cloth Sacks, Doe-Skin Cassimere Frocks, Tweed Cassimere Sacks and Frocks, Cloth Round Jackets, Satinett Round Jackets, Silk and Satin Vests, Cassimere and Valencia Vests, Fancy and Black Cassimere Pants.

Also, a large lot of Cassimere Coats, Boys' Cloth Talmers, a very pretty style of Overcoats, &c.

We manufacture all the goods we sell, and can safely warrant our goods to wear well. E. L. HARDING.
Raleigh, Oct. 15, 1853. 96—

HAYWOOD & SCOTT ARE NOW OPENING IN Col. Roulhac's new building, on Fayetteville Street, next door above Mr. T. R. Fentress' Clothing establishment, a Fresh Stock of
Drugs, Medicines and Chemicals,
Surgical Instruments,
Paints, Oils and Dye Stuffs,
Window-Glass and Glassware,
Varnishes and Putty,
Paint Brushes,
Fine Perfumery and Fancy Articles,
Best Tooth and Hair Brushes,
Excellent Cigars, Tobacco and Snuff,
Garden and Field Seeds, &c., &c.

All of which are offered to their friends and the public upon as favorable terms as can be procured in this market.

Particular attention will be paid to putting up Prescriptions for Physicians and Families, at all hours of the day or night, and none but the most choice articles will be used.
Raleigh, August 2d, 1853. 74—6m.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.—WE HAVE just returned from New York and Philadelphia with much the LARGEST STOCK of the above that ever was in Raleigh. The stock is too large to enumerate. We have
The very finest Gold and Silver Watches,
Breast Pins, Ear Rings, and Finger Rings,
Fine Razors, Knives, and Straps,
Silver Ware and Plated Ware,
Clocks and Watches,
Pistols and Walking Canes.
Perfumery and Extracts,

Call and see our Jewelry at reduced prices, less per cent than we have heretofore sold.

We are determined to do a large business.
PALMER & RAMSAY.
October 24, 1853. 98—

CHARLES KUESTER, GUN, LOCK-SMITH, and BELL-HANGER—Would respectfully inform the Citizens of Raleigh and surrounding country that he has located permanently in Raleigh, and has opened a Shop on Wilmington Street, (in Dr. Cooke's brick-building,) where he will be found at all times, ready to execute any "Job" in his line, in a style that shall not be surpassed by any other person, and the charges shall always be moderate. *Call and See.*
Raleigh, Feb. 21, 1853. 960—

FRANKLINTON MALE AND FEMALE INSTITUTE.—FRANKLIN COUNTY, N. C. MR. & MRS. D. S. RICHARDSON, Principals. This Institute opens on the 1st MONDAY in January. The two Departments distinct. For a Circular address E. A. CRUDUP,
Sec'y of the Board.
December 16, 1853. 9—4t.

FALL, 1853.—THE SUBSCRIBER HAS FOR THE past two weeks been receiving his usual large supply of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, comprising a varied assortment for the Fall and Winter trade, which has been purchased invariably for Cash, and which he can assure the public generally he can furnish at prices to please. His Stock consists of nearly every thing wanted by the Farmer and Mechanic, also the City Trade, and would respectfully invite all to an examination of the same.
JAMES McKIMMON.

BLANKETS AND FLANNELS.—9-4, 10-4, 11-4, 12-4 and 13-4 sup'r Bed Blankets, Crib and Cradle do., White, Blue, Red and Green Mackinaw Blankets,
Negro Blankets—all kinds, Saddle and Horse do.,
White, Red, Yellow, Green and Gray Flannels, all grades,
Fancy French, Flannels for Sacks, all colors,
In store and for sale by JAMES McKIMMON.

NEGRO GOODS.—KERSEYS OF ALL GRADES, Plaid, Striped and Plain Linseys,
Marlboro' and Gala Stripes and Plaids,
Cotton Osnaburgs and Heavy Shirtings,
Russet & Black Brogans—Heavy Boots, just received and for sale by JAMES McKIMMON.

GROCERIES.—LOAF, CRUSHED, GROUND AND CLARIFIED SUGARS,
Java, Laguira, and Rio Coffee,
Sperm, Adamantine and Tallow Candles,
Sugar House Syrup and Molasses,
Maderia, Cherry, Port and Champagne Wines, Cooking Wines,
Cog. Brandy, warranted pure,
Old Monongahela Whiskey,
Jamaica Rum, Holland Gin,
London Brown and Scotch Ale, for sale by JAMES McKIMMON.

HATS AND CAPS.—FALL STYLE AND BEST quality Moleskin Hats,
Cloth Caps of every variety and price,
Servant's Wool Hats, Black, Brown and Drab, just received. JAMES McKIMMON.
Raleigh, Oct. 7, 1853. 93—

SOAPS, &c.—VARIETIES OF TOILET, SHAVING, and Fancy Soaps. Lyon's Kathairon, Barry's Tricopherus, Rowlands' genuine Macassar Oil, Bears Oil, Beef Marrow for the hair, for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.
September 9, 1853. 85—

PIANOS, MUSIC, STRINGS, &c.—ANOTHER Lot of new and splendid Pianos, of fashionable style and elegant tone and finish, just opened at the N. C. MUSIC STORE.

FLUTES, FLAGEOLETS AND FIFE'S FOR sale lower than any other House in the State. Call at the N. C. BOOK-STORE.
Raleigh, Nov. 14, 1853. 104—

A BEAUTIFUL 5 OCTAVE MELODEON, with three beautiful Pedals, for inspection and sale at the MUSIC STORE.

ANOTHER SUPPLY OF NEW AND FASHIONABLE MUSIC received at the MUSIC STORE.

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN, Printer and Publisher of *Busbee's Supreme Court Reports, &c.*, begs to inform his friends and public generally, that he is prepared to execute every description of Printing on the shortest notice, and in a style which cannot be surpassed by any other office in the state. Orders promptly attended to.
STANDARD OFFICE, *Raleigh,* July 30, 1853.

SILAS BURNS, PROPRIETOR, BUILDER OF STEAM ENGINES AND GENERAL MACHINIST. The above establishment has been in successful operation about one year, and has turned out some of the best STEAM ENGINES and SAW MILLS that have ever operated in this or any other State.

Orders are solicited for Steam Engines and Saw Mills, Mill Gearing and Machinery of every discription to be completed during the Summer and Fall. The improved condition of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road will enable me to fill with dispatch and punctuality all orders after the 1st of July.

The following certificate will show the character of the work executed at the above Works:

"AUBRY, Cumberland, May 15, 1852.

"Mr. SILAS BURNS—*Dear Sir:* Our Engine and Mills, made at your shops, have been at work nearly two months, and fully meet our expectations. The ENGINE, as to FINISH and STRENGTH, PERFORMANCE and DURABILITY, is inferior to none in the State of the same class made here or elsewhere. The MILLS run with a smoothness and speed truly astonishing. In ordinary sawing we cut in a common sized log, 1 foot, in 3¾ seconds or 16 feet per minute. We have run, however, through an 18 feet log in 32 seconds or at the rate of 33 feet per minute, by running to the top speed we fully believe we can cut 40 feet per minute. The only objection we have heard urged is, it takes too many hands to haul up logs and carry away lumber. Yours, &c.,
JONES & BARBEE."
June 2, 1852. 59—

PLEASANT GROVE MALE ACADEMY, *Wake Forest, N. C.*—WILLIAM M. CRENSHAW, A. B., Principal.—The Seventh Session of this institution will commence on the 2nd Monday in January next. Tuition from $7 to $15 per session. The Academy is situated 1 mile from Forestville. The location of this institution for health, morality and convenience cannot be surpassed by any. The Trustees of this school have more than realized their expectations in Mr. CRENSHAW as a teacher, and would say to the public that he is a thorough scholar and a good instruetor. Board can be had at $6 per month. For further particulars address DR. WESLEY HARTSFIELD,
Forestville, Wake Co., N. C.
Nov. 23, 1853. 8—tf.

NOTICE TO PENSIONERS. PERSONS ON THE Pension Roll at Fayetteville will have their business attended to promptly by making the undersigned their Agent to collect the same.

Claims for Pension and Bounty Land, for services in the Revolutionary War, War of 1812, Mexican and all the Indian Wars, prosecuted promptly.

Highest cash price paid for Land Warrants, for a Northern Company. JNO. M. ROSE.
Fayetteville, Oct. 28, 1853 100—3m.

Fall and Winter, 1853.

JUST RECEIVED BY THE SUBSCRIBER:
Black and colored Silks,
French and English Merinoes, a fine assortment,
Printed and Plain Muslin DeLains,
Worked Collars and Undersleeves,
Embr'd and Plain Linen Cambric H'd'k'fs,
Muslin and Lace Edgings, a great variety,
Ladies and Gentlemens' Gloves, of all kinds,
White and Tan Colored floss skirting,
For sale by J. BROWN,
No. 9, Fayetteville Street.
Raleigh, Sept. 26, 1853. 90—

Special Express Notice.

SOUTHERN ENTERPRISE.—PARISEN AND KING'S *Express Between Lynchburg and Petersburg.* We have this day concluded a contract for the exclusive privilege and control of all Packages and Parcels going between Rice's Station, Farmville, Walker's Church, Cl'er Hill and Lynchburg, on and by Messrs. Flagg, Caldwell & Co's line of Stages. We are now prepared to forward Light Packages and Parcels through in nineteen hours, and at reduced rates. PARISEN & KING, Petersburg.
September 18, 1853. 86—

NEW FLOURING MILL.—THE SUBSCRIBER'S NEW FLOURING MILL is now in successful operation, and he is turning out a very superior article of flour. He is now ready for custom, which he respectfully solicits. The best cash prices paid for wheat.

My Mills are situated within about two miles of Raleigh, on Walnut Creek. W. F. COLLINS.
Sept. 27, 1853. 90—tf.

METROPOLITAN FEMALE SEMINARY. The subscriber proposes to open, on the second Monday in January next, in the City of Raleigh, a High School for young ladies, under the above title.

For this purpose, he has purchased the property formerly owned, and employed for school purposes, by the late Rev. J. J. Finch. It is situated on Halifax street, a few hundred yards north of the Capitol, in a pleasant and desirable part of the city; sufficiently near, to enjoy all the advantages of the city, and sufficiently retired to be free from most of its annoyances.

He has also purchased an unimproved lot, in the same vicinity,—one of the most eligible and beautiful sites in the city, upon which he intends, as soon as circumstances will admit, to erect large and commodious buildings, with special reference to school purposes. Many circumstances conspire to render Raleigh a most desirable location for a female school. Its proverbial healthfulness; the objects of interest, which attach to it, as the capitol of the State; its accessibility by means of rail roads; the high character of the institutions it already contains; and its growing importance, giving promise of permanent prosperity, are all circumstances which cannot be overlooked by parents, desiring to give their daughters a polite and an accomplished education. The subscriber will be assisted in the duties of the school by Mrs. McDowell and other competent and experienced instructors; and all the facilities necessary to a first class school, will be promptly provided.

The course of instruction will be thorough; embracing all the branches usually taught in High Schools or Colleges, and diplomas will be granted to those who complete the course. Certificates of graduation will also be given in Music and other Ornamental Branches, to those who attain the requisite proficiency.

The sessions and vacations will be arranged to correspond as nearly as practicable with those of Wake Forest College, in order that parents patronizing both Institutions, may have the advantage of sending their sons and daughters together.

TERMS PER SESSION.

Primary Department,	$10
Prepatory Department,	15
Classical and Scientific Department,	25
Music on Piano and Guitar, including the use of Instrument,	23
Other Ornamental Branches at the usual prices.	
Board including washing, fuel, &c.,	60
Contingent Expenses.	1

Payable promptly at the end of each session.

No deduction for absence, after a pupil has entered, except in cases of protracted sickness. The above terms are as moderate, it is believed, as the expensiveness of living and the facilities, which will be provided, will justify. But experience has taught that Parents, who properly appreciate the education of their children, are more solicitous about the character of the *instruction* imparted, than about the price paid for it.

Hence the prime object will not be to make the school *as cheap* as possible, but to render the instruction as *efficient* as possible.

The subscriber flatters himself that the experience he has had in teaching young ladies and the satisfaction he has been enabled to give, will be a sufficient guarantee, to all who may be disposed to patronize his school, that their daughters will be properly cared for, and faithfully instructed. And as he has undertaken this enterprise at the urgent solicitation of numerous friends, and under the impression that important interests may be subserved thereby, he trusts that he shall not lack that generous sympathy and liberal support which have been accorded to him elsewhere.
A. McDOWELL.
Nov. 8th, 1853. 4—12MJ.

JUST RECEIVED ANOTHER SUPPLY OF Musical Instruments at the N. C. Music Store, where may always be found Sheet Music and Music Books for all instruments. Pianos' from the celebrated Factory of Knabe & Gaehle, Baltimore. Guitars, Violins, Violincellos, Drums, Fifes, Flutes, Clarionetts, Flageolets, Octave Flutes, Accordeons, ranging from 60 cents to $15,00, Banjos, Tamborines, Violin Screws, Pins, Bridges, Bows. A new lot of Italian Strings both for Guitar and Violin. A large assortment of Perfumery, Hair Brushes, Porte Monies, &c., &c.

ARTISTS MATERIALS.—A beautiful lot of Landscape Patterns for Oil Painting, Japan Boxes, Paints, Brushes, Oils and Varnish; Canvass in pieces or on stretches.

Drawing Patterns, Pencils, Paper, Bristol Board, Mill Boards, Graduate Tint Paper, Pastel, Water Colors, Pictures, Picture Frames, Gilt Moulding, Glass, &c., &c.
K. W. PETERSILIA.
Raleigh, Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

FINE FRUIT! FINE FRUIT!—TEN THOUSAND APPLE TREES of the finest kinds, ripening in succession, from the earliest to the latest. TEN THOUSAND PEACH TREES of the finest kinds, ripening in succession, from early in June to November. TEN THOUSAND CHERRY TREES of the finest kinds, ripening in succession, from the first of May to July; also, a fine assortment of Apricots, Nectarines, Plums, Pears and Strawberry plants, for sale at the Pomological Gardens and Nurseries, at Cane Creek, Chatham county, and New Garden, Guilford county. Orders for trees should be sent in early. Catalogues will be sent to all applicants.

During my absence my brother, Owen Lindley, will deliver trees at Cane Creek, and my son, Albert G. Lindley, at New Garden. JOSHUA LINDLEY.
New Garden, Guilford county, N. C., }
The 14th of the 10th mo., 1853. } 98—3m.

30,000 Dollars Wanted.

THE CAPE FEAR AND DEEP RIVER Navigation Company are desirous of borrowing THIRTY THOUSAND DOLLARS for the purpose of completing their improvement.

According to the provisions of the amended charter, passed at the last session of the General Assembly, the Company will issue coupon bonds in sums of not more than One thousand dollars, or less than Five hundred dollars—payable in the City of New York five years after date, and bearing interest payable semi-annually at the same place. Ample and undoubted security will be given.

Those wishing to loan any portion of said sum will please address the Treasurer at Pittsborough, Chatham County, N. C., by the 20th January, 1854.
HENRY A. LONDON,
Treas. C. F. & D. R. Nav. Co.

The Raleigh Star and Wilmington Commercial will please copy.

MANSION HOTEL, SALISBURY, N. C.—The undersigned having taken charge of this long established HOTEL, situated on the North Corner of the Court House, respectfully informs the travelling public that it will be her aim to keep up to the fullest extent, the reputation which this House has heretofore sustained for its comfortable accommodations abroad. No pains or expense spared to render satisfied all who may favor her with a call. From her long experience, she is confident none will have cause to complain.

The House will, at all times, be supplied with a sufficient number of well trained and attentive servants, and the furniture kept in the best order.

THE TABLE shall constantly be supplied with the very best the market can command.

THE STAGE OFFICE for all the principal Stage Lines is kept at this Hotel. The great Northern and Southern Mail Lines arrive and depart Daily; also, the Western via Lincolnton to Asheville, Tri-weekly.

THE STABLES attached to the Hotel are large, comfortable, and attended by the very best Ostlers in the country.

Trusting that by strict attention to the wants of the public, not only to retain the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed on the Hotel, but to merit an increase.
ANN BROWN.
Salisbury, Dec. 16, 1853. 10—3m.

MRS. WOLTERING RESPECTFULLY announces to the Ladies of Raleigh and surrounding country that she is now receiving her *Fall* and *Winter Stock of Fancy Goods,* embracing China goods, fine iron-stone dinner-setts, tea-setts, and cups and saucers as fine as ever brought to this City.

Also, *Groceries* of every description. *Musical Instruments, &c.*, which will be sold low for cash.

Just received, a fresh supply of *Confectionaries.*

Thankful for past favors, she solicits a continuance of the same. WILHELMINA WOLTERING.
Raleigh, September, 1851. 90—

POULTRY. TO THE POULTRY DEALERS, AND Planters and fanciers at the South. The Subscriber is now prepared to fill orders to any extent for any known variety of choice imported and domestic Fowls, Geese, Ducks, Turkeys, Swans and Pea and Guinea Fowls, and will sell stock by the pair, trio or lot, at very reasonable prices. Those who buy to sell again supplied on favorable terms. I will warrant all birds sold by me to be equal in all respects to any in the country. Stock can be safely sent to any part of the United States.

No charge made for cages. J. W. PLATT,
Rhinebeck, N. Y.
January 3, 1854, 14—

JUST RECEIVED AT PROCTERS.—RIBB'D Cotton Drawers.

Double-breasted Merino Under Shirts—a superior article, 20 doz. dress Shirts and Collars. I. PROCTER.
December 1, 1853. 5—

A FRESH SUPPLY OF SARATOGA WATER. For sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.
September 9, 1853. 85—

GIFT BOOKS FOR 1854, IN RICH AND ELEgant Bindings.—The Lily of the Valley; The Remember Me; The Gift of Friendship; The Gift of Love; Heroines of Shakespeare; The Floral Keepsake; The Golden Gift; The Leaflets of Memory; The Gems of Beauty, a Literary Gift for 1854, Edited by Miss Emily Percival.
For sale by W. L. POMEROY.
Raleigh, December 24th, 1853. 11—

BANK OF THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.—A Dividend of *Five per cent.*, on the Capital Stock of this Bank, for the last six months, has this day been declared—payable at the Principal Bank, on the first MONDAY in January next, and at the Branches fifteen days thereafter. C. DEWEY, Cashier.
Raleigh, Dec. 9th, 1853. 8—

IRA BECKWITH WOULD TENDER HIS SINCERE thanks to his numerous friends and customers, in Raleigh and its vicinity, for the liberal support he has received, and hopes by renewed efforts to merit a continuance of their favor. He has just returned from the North, where having in view the wants of his customers at home, he endeavored to select such articles as would give entire satisfaction, both as to price and quality. His stock consists in DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, CROCKERY, HARDWARE, CUTLERY, and FANCY ARTICLES, comprising in part the following:

GROCERIES.—Bacon, Lard, Meal, Flour, Candles, Sole and Upper Leather, Soap, Salt, fine Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Sugar, Coffee, Teas, Pepper, Alspice, Ginger, Soda, Indigo, Madder, Copperas, Ink, Blacking, Powder and Shot, Lead, &c., &c.

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.—Axes, Weeding-Hoes, Nails, Files, Butts, Screws, Padlocks, Platt Locks, Coffee Mills, Tacks, Percussion Caps, Scissors, Iron and Britania Spoons, Pocket Knives, Knives and Forks, Thimbles, Pins, Needles, Hooks and Eyes, Candle Sticks, Vest Buckles, &c.

Glass and Crockery of all kinds

DRY GOODS AND FANCY ARTICLES.—Blankets, bleached and unbleached Shirtings, Va. Osnaburgs, Bed Ticking, brown Jeans, Kerseys, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Kentucky Jeans, Tweeds, Fancy Vestings, Cambrics, Linens, Cravats, Pocket H'k'fs, Comforts, Flannels, Merrimack prints, Fancy prints, Letter paper, Envelopes, Steele Pens, Pen Holders, Agate Buttons, Coat Buttons, fancy Vest Buttons, Coats' Spool Cotton, Sewing Silk, Flax thread, Cable cord, Corset laces, Hair-pins, Snuff-boxes, Coarse and fine Tooth Combs, Pocket Combs, Ladies riding Side and Tuck Combs, Paste Board, Gentlemen's Chamois lined Gloves, Wool Gloves, one gross stout cotton Half Hose, also Ladies fine and coarse cotton Hose, Looking Glasses, Blacking Brushes, Cotton Cards, Shaving Boxes, Fancy Soaps, Perfumeries, &c., &c.

Also a fine assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Summer Shoes, cheap for cash. Just to hand.

Together with a great variety of other articles entirely too tedious to enumerate, all of which will be disposed of on the most liberal terms for cash.

☞ Fayetteville street, a few doors north of the Yarbrough House, and opposite Lawrence's Hotel.
Raleigh, March 27, 183. 8?—y.

LEATHER FOR SPRING SALES, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.—We respectfully inform our friends and the public that we have in store a large and most excellent *Stock of Leather and Findings,* for the Spring Trade, which we will sell as low as any other establishment South of New York, and for less price than they can be had even there, expenses of travelling, freight, &c., considered.

All of our purchases having been made from the Importers and Manufacturers by the whole case or package, and the advantage of receiving Leather regularly from our own Tannery, places it in our power to sell Goods as above stated. Those who wish to buy cannot lose by giving our stock an examination, and we believe we shall be able to please, both as to price and quality. Below we enumerate some of the leading articles viz:

20 dozen of Crawford's Calf Skins (this maker had the premium awarded to him at the World's Fair held in London in 1851.)
40 dozen French Skins, best quality,
40 " American Calf Skins,
90 " Lining and Binding Skins,
10 " Morocco Skins,
800 Sides Oak Tanned and Hemlock Sole Leather,
50 " Band Leather,

Lasts, Boot-Trees, Shoe and Boot Maker's Tools of every kind, Tanner's and Currier's Tools.

Also, Sewed Brogans of our own manufacture, warranted to give satisfaction, and many other articles too numerous to mention, at No. 21, Old street, opposite B. P. Harrison's Saddlery. F. A. & R. H. FORD.

N. B. We pay the highest price in cash for Green and Dried Hides delivered to us at our Store.
Petersburg, May 5, 1852. tf.

NEW ARRIVAL at the VARIETY STORE The undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Raleigh, and of the surrounding country, that he continues at his old stand, and has just returned from the North, where he selected a good assortment of articles usually kept in a Family Grocery and Confectionary.

GROCERIES—Java, Laguira and Rio Coffees; Clarified, Pulverized, Crushed and Brown Sugars; Wax, Sperm, Adamantine and Tallow Candles; Molasses and Sugar House Syrup; Apple Vinegar, Tomato and Walnut Catsups, Fish, Rice, Lard, Salt, Starch, Blacking, Table Salt, Mustard, Nutmeg, Ginger, Mace, Cloves, Cinnamon, Spice, Sal. Soda, &c.

MISCELLANEOUS—Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Walking Canes, Umbrellas, Wool and Cotton Cards, Nails, a full assortment of Tin Ware, Horse Combs and Brushes, Plough Lines, Bed Cords, Coffee Mills, Spades, Shovels, Water Vessels, Horse Buckets, Brooms, Baskets, &c.

CONFECTIONARY, &c.—Soda Crackers, Raisins, Figs, Prunes, Currants, Citron, Sardines, Pickles, Chocolate, Preserved Ginger, Pears, Damsons, Pine Apples, Peaches, Quinces and Limes; Olives, Almonds, Filberts, Palm Nuts, Pecan, (by the bag or lb.,) Tobacco, Snuff, Soaps, Cologne, Looking Glasses and Fire-works, together with many other articles too numerous to mention.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS—Accordeons, Violins, Guitars, Banjos, Tamborines, Fifes, Flutes, &c.
HENRY KEIM.
August 29th, 1853. 82—tf.

SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.—IN EQUITY.—Ex Parte Petition, Margaret Jones and others. Pursuant to an order made at Fall Term of the Court of Equity for the County of Wake, A. D., 1853, the undersigned, Clerk and Master, will proceed to sell on the premises, on the fourth Saturday in January next, being the 28th day, the lands in the pleadings mentioned in the Ex Parte Petition of Margaret Jones, widow, and others, formerly the property of the late William Jones, deceased, all situate lying and being near Wake Forest College, in the County of Wake, aforesaid.

To-wit: one Lot of ground embracing four acres bounded on the north side by the street passing the south side of the College, on the west by Jno. B. White's land, on the south by Wm. Jones' land, on which he resided, and on the east by the Hotel lot. The other lot, or parcel of land known as the lot on which Mrs. Ryan lived for several years, bounded on the north by the lots of the College, on the east by front street, on the south by Red Hill Branch, and on the west by back street.

The other tract of land, embracing 40 acres more or less, situate on Red Hill Branch, near and adjoining lots Nos. 62 and 69, and touching on the Forestville and Oxford road.

TERMS OF SALE. Bonds with two good sureties, payable six months after date of sale. Five per cent of purchase money to be paid in cash at time of sale.
ED. GRAHAM HAYWOOD, C. & M. E.
Raleigh, Dec. 28, 1853. 13—w&sw.td.

FOR CHRISTMAS!—THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVING just returned from a Northern City with a rich assortment of articles in their line, take this method of calling the attention of ladies and gentlemen to the variety of their goods suitable for Christmas presents.

FANCY GOODS.—Fine leather reticules, plain and fancy embroidered Baskets, French Cups and Saucers, China flower-vases and Cand

COMPTROLLER'S REPORT.—CONTINUED.

PUBLIC FUNDS—DISBURSEMENTS, (*Continued.*)

1852.

Nov.	Paid James R. Dodge, Clerk of the Supreme Court at Morganton, per Resolution of General Assembly,	$ 122 71
	Seaton Gales, ditto,	32 00
	S. McClanahan, Assistant Geologist, in part of salary,	200 00
	James Puttick for deepening Well and repairing Pump on Capitol Square,	150 00
	Expenses Board of Internal Improvement Fund,	137 42
	J. H. DeCarteret & Son for Letter Book for Executive Office,	7 35
	K. H. Worthy for Insolvent Polls not allowed in settlement of Taxes,	4 80
	T. W. Ray, Sheriff of Madison County, for holding, &c., Senatorial election,	10 83
	M. A. Meredith for publishing Governor's Proclamation in October, 1850, in Biblical Recorder,	4 50
	For publishing Governor's Proclamation relative to Free Suffrage—	
	T. Burr, Jr., Wilmington Herald,	54 00
	Swaim & Sherwood, Greensboro' Patriot,	46 62
	M. A. Meredith, Biblical Recorder,	48 00
	L. D. Starke, Pioneer,	53 50
	H. B. Hayes, Christian Sun,	43 50
	Orin Churchill, Weekly Message,	42 00
	W. L. Mayhew, Newbernian,	40 00
	Ann Patterson, of Alexander County, her Pension for the year 1852,	32 50
	Alexander Taylor, Sr., of Craven County, ditto,	50 00
	Sundry Sheriffs for bringing to Raleigh duplicate Certificates of the election of Electors for President and Vice President of the United States,	1,062 19

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Dec.	Paid members of the Senate as follows:— ($15.170 65.)	
	Hon. Weldon N. Edwards, Speaker,	$340 40
	William Albright,	260 20
	B. G. Albritton,	262 00
	M. F. Arendell,	290 00
	Phillip Barrow,	278 00
	John Berry,	263 00
	George Bower,	298 50
	G. D. Boyd,	272 20
	C. H. Brogden,	267 00
	J. G. Bynum,	306 50
	Thomas Bunting,	259 80
	G. W. Caldwell,	287 00
	N. E. Cannady,	260 00
	H. T. Clarke,	250 50
	James Collins,	264 50
	R. G. Cowper,	275 40
	J. W. Cunningham,	268 00
	John H. Drake,	264 00
	John A. Gilmer,	271 00
	Samuel Hargrave,	265 00
	B. W. Herring,	270 00
	John F. Hoke,	289 40
	Thomas F. Jones,	299 40
	Wesley Jones,	256 40
	Andrew Joyner,	249 00
	A. R. Kelly,	268 00
	James Kerr,	230 00
	Wm. B. Lane,	270 00
	J. A. Lillington,	282 95
	T. S. D. McDowell,	277 00
	Charles McCleese,	315 00
	G. H. McMillan,	286 00
	Andrew Mitchell,	289 00
	Alex. Muschison,	255 50
	Riley Murray,	290 20
	D. A. G. Palmer,	253 40
	R. H. Palmer,	285 50
	Thomas J. Person,	264 00
	Purdie Richardson,	275 60
	Henry M. Shaw,	287 00
	James P. Speight,	264 20
	Walter L. Steele,	235 50
	Wm. H. Thomas,	321 00
	Lewis Thompson,	261 00
	William H. Washington,	258 00
	William H. Watson,	260 20
	Henry Willey,	279 80
	Elijah K. Withers,	270 00
	N. W. Woodfin,	311 10
	John Hill, Principal Clerk,	646 00
	George E. B. Singeltary, Assistant Clerk,	531 00
	James Page, Door Keeper,	279 00
	Patrick McGowan, ditto,	258 00
	Paid Members of the House of Commons, as follows:—($35,422 59.)	
	John Baxter, Speaker,	$400 00
	J. R. B. Adams,	285 50
	J. W. Albertson,	301 00
	Wm. A. Allen,	257 00
	James S. Amis,	258 60
	Jacob Alford,	276 60
	W. W. Avery,	298 00
	Caleb Barco,	315 00
	Wm. Barrett,	270 00
	William Black,	290 12
	William J. Blow,	273 00
	G. W. Brooks,	279 00
	John W. Bryant,	256 40
	A. W. Burton,	267 00
	John B. Bynum,	234 40
	Turner Bynum,	252 00
	C. R. Byrd,	312 00
	D. F. Caldwell,	272 00
	J. A. Caldwell,	290 00
	Benj. C. Calloway,	299 00
	L. B. Carmichael,	291 00
	Joseph B. Cherry,	285 00
	A. B. Chestnut,	256 00
	T. H. Christmas,	227 00
	Hugh W. Collins,	297 00
	C. L. Cook,	287 40
	John A. Corbett,	263 00
	R. C. Cotton,	263 00
	W. L. Daniel,	290 40
	J. A. Dunn,	269 12
	Atlas J. Dargan,	291 00
	James C. Dobbin,	257 00
	Joseph Dobson,	283 20
	Wm. T. Dortch,	247 00
	B. L. Durham,	259 60
	Wm. Ellis,	267 60
	John S. Erwin,	302 80
	Mills H. Eure,	295 00
	John. A. Fagg,	323 80
	E. W. Fonville,	267 00
	J. I. Foreman,	246 00
	John Furr,	271 45
	Burgess Gaither,	269 50
	Forney George,	281 00
	Simon Godwin,	261 60
	Wm. H. Harris,	275 60
	Wm. S. Harris,	276 00
	P. B. Hawkins,	264 00
	Hardy Herring,	248 00
	Samuel P. Hill,	269 00
	Wm. E. Hill,	274 00
	James Holeman,	255 00
	J. M. Ingram,	261 75
	Richard Gwynne,	285 00
	S. B. Jarvis,	323 00
	Calvin Johnson,	267 40
	Jordan L. Jones,	297 00
	Wm. Lander,	290 00
	J. M. Leach,	245 00
	Benj. F. Lockhart,	216 80
	Wm. Long,	257 00
	William J. Long,	267 00
	R. G. A. Love,	319 00
	James Lowry,	319 45
	J. F. Lyon,	253 00
	Wm. H. Lyon,	248 40
	J. G. MacDugald,	273 60
	D. C. McIntire,	277 20
	Wm. McNeill,	261 60
	Henry Marshall,	279 00
	William K. Martin,	259 00
	James E. Matthews,	279 00
	Elisha P. Miller,	295 75
	L. A. Mills,	310 40
	A. S. Mooring,	262 60
	Stephen Munday,	327 00
	William Norfleet,	238 40
	George W. Pegram,	260 20
	James D. Perkins,	240 00
	Willie Perry,	261 00
	Charles Phelps,	304 00
	Samuel F. Phillips,	260 60
	R. C. Puryear,	281 00
	Alfred Reed,	272 20
	David Reid,	253 00
	James F. Rives,	255 20
	Richard A. Russell,	256 20
	Willis H. Sanders,	253 20
	Etheldred Sauls,	268 00
	Romulus M. Saunders,	255 00
	A. M. Scales,	276 20
	Henderson Sherrill,	280 00
	John Shimpock,	276 00
	S. V. Simmons,	250 00
	Richard H. Smith,	237 00
	Samuel B. Spruill,	289 00
	Robert Strange, Jr.,	266 00
	J. R. Stubbs,	279 00
	Charles M. Styles,	337 40
	William Sutton,	259 00
	Vandiver Teague,	290 20
	Jesse Thornburg,	271 80
	Cary Tolson,	284 50
	Levi Trexler,	281 00
	William H. Tripp,	285 00
	Josiah Turner,	262 40
	William Turner,	270 00
	W. A. Walton,	280 20
	William P. Ward,	257 00
	Henry H. Watters,	273 20
	Jesse A. Waugh,	276 50
	C. J. Webb,	308 40
	John H. Wheeler,	287 50
	David W. Whitehurst,	296 10
	G. H. Wilder,	235 00
	B. F. Williams,	270 00
	Samuel A. Williams,	259 80
	C. H. Wiley,	257 00
	C. B. Wood,	261 80
	R. I. Wynne,	253 60
	S. D. Pool, Principal Clerk,	627 00
	James R. Dodge, assistant Clerk,	550 00
	William R. Lovell, Principal Door Keeper,	286 60
	William S. Webster, Assistant Door Keeper,	265 00
	Wm. P. Caldwell, Engrossing Clerk,	243 00
	W. H. Joyner, Engrossing Clerk,	221 00
	T. D. Harris, do do	275 60
	Paid the following persons in pursuance of Resolutions of General Assembly:—	
	James R. Dodge,	$122 71
	W. L. Pomeroy,	127 17
	W. H. & R. S. Tucker,	247 30
	Stephen D. Pool,	40 00
	Rufus H. Page,	50 00
	Patrick McGowan,	25 00
	James Page,	25 00
	W. S. Webster,	25 00
	Wm. R. Lovell,	27 25
	Henry Kiem,	24 00
	S. H. Young,	23 01
	James McKimmon,	21 88
	Charles S. Wheeler,	20 00
	W. A. Walsh,	33 00
	Drury King,	18 00
	Joseph Small,	18 00
	O. H. Perry,	18 00
	Rufus H. Page,	10 00
	Andrew J. Terrell,	9 00
	Paid Members of the Electoral College:—	
	David G. W. Ward,	$15 00
	Robert P. Dick,	19 80
	Burton Craige,	28 60
	Thomas Bragg,	25 00
	W. F. Leak,	24 00
	A. Rencher,	10 00
	Samuel J. Person,	30 00
	Sundry Sheriffs for making returns of Election of Electors for President and Vice President of the United States,	342 95
	North Carolina Rail Road Company, per Resolution of General Assembly, Dec. 17th, 1852,	100,000 00
	J. & J. W. Conrad, per order of the Commissioners of the Hospital for Insane,	1,500 00
	C. Dewey, Cashier Interest on Raleigh & Gaston Rail Road Bonds,	60 00
	John Spears, Cumberland Co. Pension,	150 00
	Martha Spears, " " "	100 00
	Thomas Ewell, Craven " "	50 00
	Zilpha Crocker, Wayne, " "	50 00
	William Sasser, " " "	40 00
	Theophilus Gardner, Wayne Co. "	40 00
	James E. Morris, keeper of Public Arms, at Newberne, salary from 1st February 1851 to 30th Sept. 1852,	250 00
	E. Emmons, State Geologist, in part of salary,	500 00
	S. McClanahan, assistant ditto,	100 00
	Expenses Board of Internal Improvement,	49 00
	A. H. Sanders, Sheriff of Montgomery County for Insolvent Polls not allowed in settlement,	60 04
	E. C. Bartlett, Sheriff of Ashe Co. ditto,	13 37
	M. F. Arendell and others, commissioners for adjusting claims of owners of Bogue Banks, lands, on which Fort Macon was built,	30 00
	W. L. Pomeroy bill of stationery purchased by Secretary of State,	50 94
	Drury King, to pay for sundry repairs on State Capitol,	6 75
	For publishing the Governor's Proclamation relative to Free Suffrage:—	
	James M. Edney, Asheville Messenger,	58 00
	W. Eborn, Plymouth Villager,	43 50
	R. K. Bryan, North Carolinian,	30 70
	James M. Edney, N. C. Baptist,	29 00
	Robinson, Murphy & Co., New Era,	31 50
	R. P. Waring for publishing in Western Democrat Governor's Proclamation convening the General Assembly,	3 50
	Gulick & Richardson for publishing the Governor's Proclamation for arrest of Barfield and Edmundson, fugitives from justice,	9 00
	Wm. T. Stephenson balance for bringing W. D. Rose, a fugitive from justice, from South Carolina to Halifax County,	32 00
	The following Judges of the Superior Courts their last half year's salary for the year 1852:—	
	Hon. W. H. Battle,	975 00
	" David F. Caldwell,	975 00
	" J. L. Bailey,	975 00
	" John W. Ellis,	975 00
	Cad. Jones, Jr., Solicitor, 12 Certificates,	240 00
	Dainiel Coleman, " 11 "	220 00
	B. S. Gaither, " 4 "	80 00
	G. S. Stevenson, " 3 "	60 00
	T. R. Caldwell, pro tem. 1 "	20 00

1853.

Jan.	Paid Governor Reid his fourth quarter's salary for the year 1852,	500 00
	W. H. Jones, Private Secretary, ditto,	75 00
	For Servant for Executive Office for the year 1852,	48 00
	D. W. Courts, Public Treasurer, his 4th quarter's salary for the year 1852,	375 00
	S. Birdsall, Clerk in the Treasury, ditto,	125 00
	William Hill, Secretary of State, his 4th quarter's salary for the year 1852,	200 00
	Wm. J. Clarke, Comptroller, ditto,	250 00
	Drury King, Superintendent, ditto,	65 00
	Adjutant General, R. W. Haywood, his last half year's salary, for 1852,	100 00
	J. Brown for articles furnished Capitol,	3 15
	T. H. Selby, ditto,	2 00
	J. Woltering, ditto and repairs,	4 17
	James Iredell for books furnished Public Library,	8 00
	Charles Latham amount of Taxes overpaid for 1849, refunded by Resolution of the General Assembly,	100 00
	George Little jr. Resolution of the General Assembly for slave Rufus, killed on Raleigh and Gaston Railroad in Dec., 1848, while said Road was in the care of the Agents of the State,	700 00
	The following persons for advertising the Governor's Proclamation relative to Free Suffrage, to wit:—	
	Fulton & Price, Wilmington Journal,	43 50
	Burwell Temple, Primative Baptist,	24 50
	J. F. Simmons, Weldon Patriot,	50 00
	Daniel Ward, member of the Senate, for his attendance during late session of the General Assembly,	267 60
	The following persons pr. Resolutions General Assembly:—	
	James H. Bowditch,	50 00
	P. F. Pescud,	12 55
	P. Busbee,	6 00
	W. D. Ashley,	2 50
	L. B. Walker,	12 37
	Seaton Gales for Printing for General Assembly,	4,242 08
	The following persons on account of Revised Statutes pr. Resolution of General Assembly:—	
	R. M. Saunders,	500 00
	B. F. Moore,	500 00
	M. W. Ransom,	300 00
	Wm. H. High, Sheriff of Wake Co., for holding, &c., Presidential election,	2 50
	F. S. Roper, Sheriff of Hyde Co., ditto,	37 88
	Principal Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Bonds as follows:—	
	R. O. Britton, Ex'r of Stephen G. Wells' Bond, No. 271	1,000 00
	Ditto, 272	1,000 00
	Walter S. Booth, 285	1,000 00
	Ditto, 286	1,000 00
	James Ligon, 322	1,000 00
	Walter S. Booth, 346	1,500 00
	George McIntosh, 350	2,000 00
	James C. Bruce, 356	2,500 00
	ditto, 366	1,000 00
	John V. Wilcox, 377	1,000 00
	R. N. & D. C. Herndon, 383	1,000 00
	ditto, 384	1,000 00
	Alfred Jones, 388	1,000 00
	E. B. Freeman, 389	1,000 00
	W. E. & A. J. Broadnax, 391	1,000 00
	H. C. E. Baskerville, 391	6,000 00
	C. Dewey, Cashier, Interest on Raleigh & Gaston Rail Road Bonds,	9,480 00
	J. R. Anderson, for Iron for Raleigh & Gaston Rail Road, per Resolution of last General Assembly,	13,989 25
	Hon. F. Nash, Chief justice of the Supreme Court, his 4th quarters salary for 1852,	625 00

[*To be Continued.*]

For the Standard.

GRANVILLE COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

MR. HOLDEN:—At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Granville County Agricultural Society, held in Oxford, on the 16th instant, we were appointed a sub-committee to prepare for publication a schedule of premiums to be awarded at the first annual Fair, in October next, two weeks previous to the State Fair, at Raleigh. We have prepared the following schedule, which be pleased to publish in your valuable paper.

The Society, it is presumed, will be able to award several hundred dollars in premiums, which will be distributed amongst the selected articles, according to their relative importance.

R. A. HAMILTON,
S. S. ROYSTER,
J. C. COOPER.

January, 20th, 1854.

Schedule of articles for which premiums will be awarded (for the best of each):

Crops, &c.—For the largest yield on an acre of the following articles: Corn, wheat, tobacco, cotton, oats, hay turnips; on half an acre, sweet potatoes, on a quarter, Irish potatoes. For the best barrel flour from the smallest quantity of wheat. For the first, second and third best samples of tobacco; samples of corn and wheat.

Horses, Mules, &c. Stallion, brood mare, thoroughbred bred stallion, thorough-bred brood mare, three year old colt, three year old filly, two year old colt, one year old colt, jack, pair mules, saddle horse or mare, mare and colt, pair match horses, pair mule colts.

Cattle. Bull, of improved breed; bull of native stock; cow; bull and heifer calves, under two years old; pair working oxen; lot of fat cattle, grass fed, (not less than two.)

Hogs. Boar, of improved stock; sow, of improved stock; boar and sow, of common stock; parcel of pigs, not less than six, and under six months old; heaviest hog not exceeding 18 months of age.

Sheep. Ram and ewe, each, of improved stock; ram and ewe, each of common stock; lot of mutton; not less than three; lot of lambs, not less than three.

Agricultural Implements, &c. One horse, two and three horse ploughs, each; subsoil plough, harrow, cultivator, grain cradle, dung fork, hay fork, rake, chopping axe, broad axe, hand axe, claw hammer, pair of iron axletrees and boxes, eliptic springs, ditching spade, shovel, hung grindstone, straw cutter, threshing machine, wheat fan, horse rake, ox yoke, pruning hook, scythe snath, axe handle.

Ploughing Match. For the best ploughing, with two and three-horse ploughs, each; for the best ploughman and horses.

Vehicles. Carriage, buggy, wagon, ox-cart one-horse cart.

Harness, &c. Set wagon, carriage and buggy harness, each; side upper, sole and harness leather, each; calf and kip skin; pair boots and shoes; saddle and bridle.

Fruit and Fruit Trees. Best and largest variety of peaches and apples, and collection of fruit trees.

Dairy, Garden, &c. Butter, cheese and honey, each, not less than ten pounds; best assortment of the largest table vegetables; best and largest variety of roses and flowers; best bacon hams.

Household Manufactures &c. Carpet, rug, bedquilt, counterpane, pair blankets, piece heavy woolen jeans, piece linsey, table cloth, piece woolen cloth for negroes, pair woolen stockings, piece striped cotton domestics, ornamental needle work of the different varieties, crotchett work; oil, water and theorem paintings, each; pencil drawing; best soap and candles, each ten pounds; best starch, three pounds, and process of making, each; best jar of each, pickles and preserves.

Fowls, &c. Best poultry, of each of the different varieties.

Premiums can be awarded only to articles which are of the growth, manufacture or product of the county.

All persons exhibiting implements will be expected to accompany them with the prices for which they can afford to furnish them.

THE WAY TO WORK IT. Mr. Drew, the Editor of the *Maine Cultivator*, published at Hallowell, in that State, gives the following account of his own husbandry. His Farm is not a very extensive one, but his nett income from it is greater than that of some of our farmers, who almost starve on their three or four hundred acres. No investment would yield more at this time than a Market Farm convenient to our Southern cities:

The Editor actually *cultivates* but a single acre of land, but *that* he does *cultivate*, and makes it yield all that land can yield. Nor, small as the quantity is, is the amount of subsistence obtained from it unimportant in the support of a large family. One third of an acre he devotes annually to corn—the long eared, large clevelled, eight rowed yellow corn, that is not very early, and not very late. With him, it has ripened every year for the last ten years that he has cultivated it. The soil he makes rich. He applies to it, before ploughing, at the rate of eighteen or twenty cords of long manure to the acre (or six to the third of an acre) and turns it under by the plough. He plants the hills three feet and an half apart one way, and three feet the other—*exactly* by measurement with a line. In each hill he deposites either a shovel full of old rotted hog manure, or as much night manure as will not over stimulate the crop. From this third of an acre, he has raised on the *average* for years, over thirty bushels of sound corn for grinding, besides a little pig corn for the hogs in the fall of the year. This is as much corn as he needs in his family, besides a sufficient surplus for fattening one large or two small hogs. From the same land, he ordinarily obtains some two or three hundred pumpkins, which serve important purposes in the family, besides being an excellent article for boiling up with the hog's potatoes, giving a cow, &c. From the same land too, he has generally obtained all the dry white beans he has needed in his family to go with his pork—which he raises by the avails of his land, without purchasing of others. The fodder is carefully cut and cured, and helps as a subsistance for the cow. So much for *one third* of an acre.

A small portion of land is set apart for the cultivation of onions. Ordinarily, he has raised from fifty to seventy-five bushels on a bed, say half a dozen rods square. These he sells, on an average, at one dollar per bushel—say for $60 per year. This purchases his flour and rye at common prices. So that from the first third of an acre, and in an onion bed, he raises all his bread—brown and white.

On two other large beds, he grows generally about fifty bushels of Mangel Wartzel and carrots. These are for the cow's winter provender. They more than pay for themselves in the milk and butter—to say nothing of the saving of hay and other provender. With very little hay, together with the fodder and roots, a good cow—and he finds it economy always to keep the *best*—may be kept through the winter.

Potatoes for summer and autumn use, are planted on the margins, and wherever there is a vacant chance for a hill, and a department is expressly devoted to them large enough to raise all that are wanted for the table, and enough to spare for the hogs, &c.

So far, as relates to bread, butter, pork, and he might add, poultry.

Then the rest of the land is devoted to—too many things to mention here—beets—parsnips—cabbages—turnips—green beans—peas—green corn—cucumbers—melons—squashes, summer and winter sorts, &c.,—besides fruits and flowers of various kinds—grapes, raspberries, currants, white, red and yellow; English and common gooseberries—and a few choice apple, pear, plum, cherry, peach and quince trees. All this from a single *acre*, which he cultivates mostly with his own hands.

BUCKWHEAT CAKES. The griddle on which cakes are baked should never be touched with grease. Firstly because it imparts a rancid taste to the cakes. Secondly, if a cooking stove is used, it fills the whole house with a smell of burnt grease, betraying what we are going to have for breakfast. Wash the griddle with hot soap suds, scour it with dry sand, and when heated for use, rub it well with a spoonful of fine salt and a course cloth; it will then be ready to receive the cakes. After each cake is removed, the salt rubbing must be repeated. Try it and you will ever follow the advice of an old housekeeper.

A son has been born to John A. Washington, Esq., the present proprietor of Mt. Vernon, the first male ever born in that house, now 108 years old.

For the Standard.

MR. HOLDEN: Allow me, through the columns of your valuable paper, to make a few remarks concerning certain facts, which, as yet, have not attracted the attention due them. For instance, the Public Land question, in the first place, has produced a variety of opinions as to the management, application and use of the same, &c., &c., and it is merely my opinion I intend to give, though it may be considered as simple. Now, according to my humble judgment, I think the Public Lands should be reserved by the Government as Government property, and be used only to defray the national debt and government expenses, and such other appropriations as Congress may deem proper—such as internal improvements, increasing navy, school fund, &c., also, so as to effect a reduction of customs, &c.. &c. Properly speaking, to be managed justly, a prudent proprietor would in similar respects. This seems to me to be a better plan than the distribution system so much talked and approved of by Whigs and distribution Democrats. Let us examine some of the follies, impossibilities, and ruin of the distribution system; in the first place it is not strictly constitutional either the division of the Lands or their proceeds. Again, if the Lands were divided we would have just as much right to divide the Navy, Army, District of Columbia, or any other public property. Again, the lands cannot be divided proportionally without giving the new States and Territories the most territory, thus securing to the Abolitionists a majority in Congress; to say the least the wealthier and more popular States would get larger shares. Also, some portions (the best) of the lands would be sold immediately, while other portions (not so good) would remain unsold a long time, and while one State would increase its treasury, institutions and improvements, another might hold and continue to hold its portion as dead property, and finally, perhaps on account of the situation and quality of a portion, be obliged or compelled to dispose of it on very low terms, thus not realizing a profit similar to that of another State. Again, say, for instance, that North Carolina had its portion of land in Oregon, what inducements would emigrants have to go there to buy land and settle there? Who would provide and provide for them? What government or power would they look to for help in their various matters? Would not all these responsibilities be on North Carolina? Now, could North Carolina provide for and protect these people—this colony as it were—without putting itself to great trouble and expense, consequently involving itself in debt, and finally being compelled to dispose of a great portion of the land at reduced prices in order to pay the debts and expenses caused by it? Or what plan could North Carolina have introduced to have made its portion of land valuable without some considerable expense, and in consequence of which getting in debt? Also dividing the proceeds of the lands I consider an error equally foolish and imperfect. As I before said the wealthier and more populous States would get more than others, to whom it should be equally due. The sales also would be slow and very often at low prices from the fact that there would be no inducement to emigrate for want of protection and facilities to markets and various other matters; hence a large portion of the lands would remain a long time as dead property. Would it not be better to keep the lands as government property and apply the proceeds or portions of the lands themselves to such purposes as may be deemed proper? Also, to apply a part of the same in improving the remainder of the lands so as to make them still more profitable, and affording many inducements to emigration, and also affording ample means of comfort and protection to the emigrants, and at the same time rendering all necessary intercourse between them and other sections easy and rapid? Would not this be the better plan? Let each think and reflect duly upon the subject.

The President's Message, I trust, will be read by all who have an interest in it, and that it may be approved of by all, as it justly deserves and merits the highest esteem and approbation.

I will close by advising you to urge the Democrats to hold conventions and organize themselves. Organization is the life and dependence of a party, and conventions are the very sinews of organization. Democrats, all unite, consider the important questions going the rounds; prepare for the ensuing campaign; begin in time and be not deceived; work hard and early, be up and doing.

RICHMOND.

THE LOVE OF MONEY. In the catechism of the Nineteenth Century, says Hiram Fuller, the true answer to the question, "What is the chief end of man?" should be—Money. When one pauses to reflect upon this universal scramble after "the root of all evil;" the money-mania of the day becomes a sort of miraculous phenomenon. It seems to be the summum bonum of human existence—the ultima thule of human effort. Men work for it, fight for it, beg for it, steal for it, starve for it, preach for it, live for it, live for it, and die for it. And all the while, from the cradle to the grave, nature and God are ever thundering in our ears the solemn question, "What shall it profit a man to gain the whole world and lose his own soul?" This madness for money is the strongest and lowest of the passions; it is the insatiate Moloch of the human heart, before whose remorseless altar all the finer attributes of humanity are sacrificed. It makes merchandise of all that is sacred in human affections; and even traffics in the awful solemnities of the eternal world. Fathers sell their daughters for gold; and temples dedicated to religion are used as marts for the display of the glittering temptation.

Miserly men, in the possession of great wealth, and who pretend to love their children as the "apple of their eye," will stint them in education, in pleasure and in health; and keep them cramped and miserable for lack of money, through all the earlier and better years of their existence; and when Death relaxes the old man's grasp from his money-bags, the overwhelming avalanche of wealth becomes often a curse rather than a blessing to his heirs. Human life at longest is but a span—a fleeting dream—a passing apparition in the phantasmagoria of Time. What folly to devote it to an unscrupulous struggle for that "which perisheth with the using."

MILKING BEARS. The Freeman's Journal gives the following good one:

"A friend of ours who has recently returned from a little jaunt in the country, happening to stay at the house of an old Methodist Deacon, has handed us the following specimen of that pious gentleman's commentary on a passage in the Bible. As it is quite equal to any thing we have seen lately, we do not feel disposed to keep it to ourselves. It appears that for many years past the Deacon had observed the custom of reading daily a chapter from the sacred Scriptures to the family, and of making a running, extemporaneous commentary upon each particular passage that seemed to require elucidation. Coming to that part of the Bible which says, "*Now these seven did Milch a bear unto Nahor,*" he cleared his throat and explained thus:

"The object of this here passage is to show us how bad off the people used to was in old times. Then they did'nt have any dairys, but was obleeged to milk bears, and it took six to hold the bear, while tother milked it, and they had to go to Nahor to get the bears."

SABBATH. In attending the Baptist Church in Raleigh last Sabbath morning, we had the pleasure of hearing our friend and brother, Rev. A. McDowell. His sermon was well arranged and carefully written; his thoughts were perspicuous and his style flowing and easy; his manner also is pleasant and prepossessing. We were gratified to observe the progress he had made in preaching, knowing that his attention has been chiefly called to literary and scientific subjects. We hope his brethren will appreciate his ministerial gifts, and make such calls upon him as will bring them out.

We also called at his Seminary and found him in readiness for the accommodation of our friends who may be disposed to patronize him. To those who wish to give their daughters an education both substantial and polished, his school certainly presents strong inducements. *Biblical Recorder.*

The Marquis of Turgot has been rewarded by Louis Napoleon with a higher rank in the Legion of Honor, for his chivalrous conduct in the Soule affair. There is no reason for giving credit to the rumor that Mr. Soule had fought another duel with the duke of Alba, and ending in his own death. It is, we trust, entirely untrue. *N. Y. Tribune.*

The Standard.

RALEIGH, SATURDAY, NOV. 28, 1853.

NEBRASKA—THE REGISTER.

The Raleigh Register informs its readers that a bill had been reported to the Senate, organizing this Territory, but omits to state that Judge Douglas is its author. That paper is willing enough that the fact should go forth that the "Committee on Territories" had had the subject in charge; but it has no idea of stating any thing, even in connection with the slavery question, calculated to do justice to any prominent Democrat of the free States.

We have referred to this to show the policy which governs that press, and to put the people on their guard against its concealments as well as its statements and declarations.

But the New York Tribune, which is bitterly hostile to slavery, speaks out as follows:

"SLAVERY IN THE FIELD. An overt attempt is set on foot in Mr. Douglas' Nebraska bill to override the Missouri Compromise. The eighth section of the act admitting Missouri as a State is as follows:

"'In all that territory ceded by France to the United States, under the name of Louisiana, which lies north of 36 degrees and 30 minutes north latitude, not included within the limits of the State contemplated by this act, slavery and involuntary servitude, otherwise than in the punishment of crime whereof the parties shall have been duly convicted, shall be, and is hereby, forever prohibited! *Provided, always*, That any person escaping into the same, from whom labor or service is lawfully claimed in any State or Territory of the United States, such fugitive may be lawfully reclaimed and conveyed to the person claiming his or her labor or service as aforesaid."

This plain and unequivocal declaration, that neither slavery nor involuntary servitude shall ever exist in our Northwest Territories, is unceremoniously hustled aside by Mr. Douglas, who makes the compromise measures of 1850 the scapegoat for his sin in doing it. He says that:

'A proper sense of patriotic duty enjoins upon your committee the propriety and necessity of a strict adherence to the principles, and even a literal adoption of the enactments of that adjustment in all their territorial bills, so far as the same are not locally inapplicable.'

And hence he proceeds to incorporate the following provision respecting Nebraska into his bill at the start:

'When admitted as a State, the said Territory, or any portion of the same, shall be received into the Union, with or without slavery, as their constitution may prescribe at the time of their admission.'

It is not to be expected of men who live for the sole purpose of enjoying official station that they shall ever be manly, noble, or independent. They slavishly cower before every storm that threatens their opinions with popular condemnation, and make haste to trim their sails to catch the passing breeze of public favor. It is everywhere assumed among such that subjection to the slaveholding interest is now the only sure path to political honors and distinction. In the struggle of 1850, the great northern anti-slavery sentiment was inundated and overwhelmed in consequence of the succumbing temper and faithfulness of rotten leaders. With their own hands they destroyed the dykes and let the waters flow in and wash away the rich fruits of years. The Thirty-first Congress inaugurated the era of submission to slavery. Since then everything has gone on swimmingly in this line. Not only was the slavery question compromised, but the character, reputation, and principles of hundreds of our public men were also compromised by the same operation. There was a general debauch and demoralization throughout all politicle circles, as was clearly manifested in the triumphant run of Gen. Pierce. The demoralization continues. It is not to be expected, therefore, that we shall see, for the present, in the acts of public men who place success before principle, anything but unmanly submission to the demands of the slave power. If Gen. Taylor had lived, and if the Wilmot-proviso doctrine had substantially triumphed, as it would have done through the instrumentality of his policy relative to our Mexican acquisitions, then we should have seen the reverse of what we now see. Instead of finding Mr. Douglas down on his marrow-bones at the feet of slavery, we should see the same man standing up firm and strong in behalf of the glorious old ordinance of 1787. Freedom's battle was fought and lost in 1850, and the cowards and traitors have all run to the winning side."

The New York Tribune, an active and decided Scott paper, speaks of Judge Douglas as having humbled himself "at the feet of slavery"—as having started a movement calculated to abrogate the Missouri line and make Nebraska a slave State; and the Raleigh Register, another Scott paper, printed in a slaveholding State, conceals the fact that Judge D. is at all connected with such a movement, and expresses no gratification at the prospect of the extension of slavery to the Territory in question. We call attention to another fact: The Tribune distinctly declares that "if Gen. Taylor had been elected, and if the Wilmot-proviso doctrine had substantially triumphed, as it would have done through the instrumentality of his policy relative to our Mexican acquisitions, then we should have seen the reverse of what we now see."

These movements, be it remembered, which are denounced by the Tribune and other Northern sheets as favoring the spread of slavery, are taking place under an administration which the Raleigh Register is seeking to induce the people to regard as allied with the schemes and interests of the Freesoilers.

Comment on such facts is unnecessary.

☞ The Whig Executive Committee of North Carolina have issued through the papers another Address, calling on the Whigs to organize, hold meetings, and send delegates to the Convention. The Register, whose Editor appears snddenly to have waked up to the importance of the crisis, utters his mingled hopes and fears in this wise:

"Let us, then, have *instant* action in every County, where meetings have not yet been held or called. Upon this, [mark what he says,] let us remember, depends nothing less than the fate of the Whig party in this State."

"*Instant* action!"—this, says that journal, will achieve "a victory that will remind us of the good old days of yore." We beg the attention of our readers to the striking fact, to wit, that one of the leading objects of the Whigs in the next campaign, according to the Register, will be to do something to remind "Whigs generally "of the good old days of yore."

This Whig Address is signed by Col. Andrew Joyner, as Chairman—a gentleman who declared (in substance) in his place, on the floor of the Senate, that he would never consent to Free Suffrage—that the common people should never, if he could prevent it, have the privilege to vote taxes on him or to vote away his rights as a landholder! The people can see for themselves the auspices under which this Whig Convention is to be assembled.

☞ The Star speaks of the Democratic State Committee, which met in this City on the 20th, as "the Democratic clique." No one believes our contemporary when he twinkleth thus. The Committee assembled in pursuance of a public notice, and its proceedings were laid before the people.

HIGH PRICES. Wheat was selling in Petersburg, Tuesday, at $2 per bushel, and flour was selling in New York for $9 25 per barrel, and corn at $1 per bushel. Flour in Baltimore, $8 25 to $8 30.

☞ We invite the attention of those wanting the Coupon Bonds, to the advertisement of Mr. Treasurer Courts, in our paper to-day.

NOTICE OF NEW BOOKS.

The American Almanac and Repository of Useful Knowledge, for the year 1854.—Boston: Phillips, Sampson, & Co.

The plan of this Annual, which has now reached its 25th volume, has been long familiar to the people of our country. To attempt to show its convenience and utility would be like setting up a formal vindication of the art of printing, or any thing else that the wants of the age have rendered a matter of simple necessity. Most men are anxious to keep an eye to the wonderful progress of our common country, and of the several States, in agriculture, commerce, manufactures, religion, education, &c. In doing this, there are two principal difficulties. The first arises from the vast number and the great variety of persons and things, respecting which information is sought and desired, and the consequent number, size, and expense of the journals, reports and other documents, in which this information is contained. It is true that the extensive printing done by Congress, and the readinesss with which our Representatives disseminate these documents among the people, give them opportunities and sources of acquiring knowledge which are very valuable. But who has time to read every thing of this kind? It is not possible for men engaged in their various pursuits to keep up with the mere journalism of the day. The second difficulty is that of discriminating between what is true and false—between what is valuable or worthless in those branches of knowledge, of which our countrymen are in a great measure ignorant. To remove these difficulties supposes, of course, a highly respectable order of talent and qualification on the part of compilers or editors of a work like that before us. This is the only point about which our readers need to be really concerned. We are happy to say that every item of information appears to have been derived from the most reliable and authentic sources, as a brief examination of the work will show; and as evidence of its adaptation to the popular want, we may repeat again, that it has now reached its 25th volume.

To be had at Pomeroy's.

THE VOICE OF MISSISSPPI.

The following Resolutions were recently adopted by the Senate of Mississippi by a vote of 20 to 7. No State in the Union is more deeply interested in slave property than Mississippi; and *her* voice, unchanged by the hypocritical clamor of certain Southern Whig leaders, is still on the side of Gen. Pierce and his administration:

"1. *Resolved*, (by the legislature of the State of Mississippi,) That we cordially approve of the administration of Franklin Pierce; that we recognise in him a firm upholder of the Union of the States and a fearless defender of State rights as expounded and understood by the fathers of the republic.

2. *Resolved*, That the policy of the Ptesident, as exhibited in his message and executive appointments, in discountenancing all further slavery agitation 'in and out of Congress,' meets our hearty approbation, both on account of the consonance to his known antecedents and pledges before his election, and because we believe that the discussion of the exciting questions connected therewith is eminently dangerous to the institution itself, and destructive of the best interests of the country.

3. *Resolved*. That the appointment by the President of Mississippi's favorite son, Colonel Jefferson Davis, to a seat in the cabinet, is a just cause of rejoicing to the people of this State. That the President, in selecting him to preside over the War Department, whilst he exhibited a patriotic devotion to the interest of the whole nation, in the choice of one possessing such eminent abilities, at the same time manifested a becoming deference to the voice of the people of the South in making an integral portion of his administration that hero and statesman, who is no less distinguished for his chivalry on the field of battle, his wisdom in the cabinet, his eloquence in the Senate, than for his patriotic devotion to the interests of every part of our common country."

THE HOMESTEAD AGAIN. It seems that we cannot induce the Editor of the "Standard" to face the music on this question. Some time since he boldly took ground against the Homestead; but since the Washington "Union" has come out for it, thereby indicating the views of the President, we have been unable to extort a single sentence from the "Standard" on the subject. *Register.*

Our position on this question is unchanged. We are opposed to all bills to divide the public lands, to give them away to the States in which they lie, or to the people of the States by homestead bills, or by whatever name such bills may be called. We are in favor of the doctrine on this subject announced in the State and Baltimore platforms, and reiterated substantially by President Pierce in his first annual message.

We are not in the habit of misrepresenting the views of the Register, and we trust that journal will cease to misrepresent us. We are willing to stand or fall by our principles, and we shall hold our cotemporary to the same test.

SUPERIOR COURTS.

The following is the arrangement, made by the Superior Court Judges, for their Spring ridings:

1.	Edenton	Circuit, by	Caldwell,	Judge.
2.	Newbern	" "	Ellis,	"
3.	Raleigh	" "	Bailey,	"
4.	Hillsborough	" "	Manly,	"
5.	Wilmington	" "	Saunders,	"
6.	Salisbury	" "	Settle,	"
7.	Morganton	" "	Dick.	"

GUANO. The Baltimore Sun learns that in addition to the advance of $4 per ton for Peruvian guano, (making the price $50) which the agents of the Peruvian government, Messrs. Bareda & Bro., are instructed to demand for all consigned to them from the Chincha Islands, they hereafter will not sell less than fifty tons, so that the general sale of the article will be by the general commission merchants and regular dealers. It is certainly to be hoped that our government will speedily devise some means of reducing the price of this agricultural necessity.

THE FOREIGN NEWS.

The foreign news by the Niagara is important. The Russian and Turkey question appears to be more complicated and farther from a settlement than ever. The chances for a general war are thought to have materially increased.

Cotton was firm, with an upward tendency. The market for breadstuffs was much excited; wheat, flour and corn had advanced considerably. This must, of course, have the effect to raise still higher the price of these articles in this country.

ILLUSTRATED MAGAZINE OF ART. We have received the December and January numbers of this valuable and interesting periodical. It is embellished with many fine engravings, and the reading matter is of a superior character. Published by Alexander Montgomery, 17 Spruce Street, New York, at $3 per annum. It is worth double the money. We have also received the Popular Educator, by the same publisher—price $1 50 per annum—a valuable periodical.

From the annual tabular statement of the Railroad Journal it appears that the whole number of miles of railroad in the United States, in *operation*, upon the first day of the current year, was 15,511 miles; an increase of 2194 miles since Jan. 1. 1853.

THIRTY-THIRD CONGRESS—1st SESSION.

MONDAY, JAN. 23, 1854.

SENATE.

Mr. Petitt moved that the committee on private land claims have a clerk. Agreed.

Mr. Douglas asked leave to make a report from the committee on territories. He said that the attention of the committee had been called to the fact that the Southern Boundary of Nebraska, as laid down in the bill as heretofore reported, would divide the Cherokee country. To avoid this the committee had determined to recommend thirty-seven as the Southern Boundary. The people of that country have two delegates acting as their agents in this city, who had urged that the country be divided into two territories—one Nebraska, the other Kansas territory. The delegation from Iowa, and so far as he had been able to consult with the Missouri delegation, satisfied the committee that it would be better to have two territories. There were some other amendments made by the committee in relation to a delicate subject, and which were made with a view that there could be no difference of opinion as to the meaning of the bill. These amendments had been prepared by the committee in the shape of a new bill.

Mr. Johnson. Do you put both territories into one?

Mr. Douglas. The one bill will provide a territorial government for both Nebraska and Kansas. The committee desire this new bill to be printed. Motion that it be printed. Agreed to.

The section of Mr. Douglas' bill defining the boundaries of Kansas and Nebraska, which provides for the election of a delegate, is amended by adding to the words, "that the Constitution and all laws of the United States which are not locally inapplicable shall have the same force and effect within the said territory as elsewhere in the United States," the following: "Except the eighth section of the act preparatory to the admission of Missouri into the Union, approved March 6th, 1820, which was superseded by the principles of the legislation of 1850, commonly called the compromise measures, and is declared inoperative.

Section 27 enacts that in order to avoid all misconstruction it is hereby declared to be the true intent and meaning of this act, so far as the question of slavery is concerned, to carry into practical operation, the following propositions and principles established by the compromise measures of 1850, to wit: First, that all questions pertaining to slavery in the territories, and in the new States to be formed therefrom, are to be left to the decision of the people residing therein, through their appropriate representatives.

Second, that all cases involving title to slaves and questions of personal freedom are referred to the adjudication of the local tribunals, with the right of appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States.

Third, that the provisions of the constitution and laws of the United States, in respect to fugitives from service, are to be carried into faithful execution in all the organized Territories the same as in the States.

Mr, Hunter reported back the amendment of the House to the Senate bill regulating the disbursement of the Senate contingent fund, and recommended that they be rejected, except the last, which he recommeuded be adopted in a modified form. The recommendations were concurred in.

Mr. Jones of Iowa, reported a bill granting a pension of five years half-pay to the widow of Capt. Gunnison, killed by Indians in Utah. Passed.

Mr. Hunter reported the Military Academy appropriation bill, with amendmente, appropriating $5,000 for repair of Professor's quarters; $20,000 for the construction of a Calvary Exercise Hall, and to increase the salories of the Professors of French, drawing and sword exercise.

Mr. Cass, Mr. Douglas, Mr. Butler, Mr. Everett and other Senators spoke on the subject of the outrages offered in some Northern and Western localities to Bendini, the Pope's Nuncio. A resolution of Mr. Cass, calling on the President for any correspondence which may have taken place with the government of the Papal States touching a mission to the United States, was adopted.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Various departmental communications were laid before the House by the Speaker, and were appropriately referred.

Mr. Hunt asked leave to offer a resolution directing payment to be made to the widow of Sergeant S. Prentiss, of whatever balance there may be due him on account of mileage and per deim, while engaged in 1838 in contesting for a seat in the House of Representatives.

The resolution being introduced, Mr. Stanton of Ky., explained that this balance was some $760.

The previous question being next called, the resolution was agreed to.

Mr. Bernhisel offered a resolution directing the committee on elections to inquire and report on the expediency of extending the Oregon land laws over the Territory of Utah. Adopted.

Mr. Fuller moved to suspend the rules, for the introduction of a resolution calling on the President for copies of contracts made by the Topographical Bureau in connection with harbor improvements. Rules suspended and resolution agreed to.

Mr. Stanton, of Tennessee, introduced a resolution directing the committee on commerce to inquire into the expediency of establishing a naval hospital at Memphis, Tenn. Agreed to.

Similar resolutions, calling for examination into and reports on various local projects, were introduced and agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Jones, of Tennessee, the rules were suspended, and the House went into committee of the whole on the State of the Union, when Mr. Wade addressed the House at length against the conduct of the Erie rioters.

He was followed by Messrs. Ritchie, of Pa., Drum, Campbell, and Washurn of Illinois, when the committee arose and the House adjourned.

The following committee on McDougal's Pacific railroad bill was announced; Messrs. McDougal, of California; Hamilton of Maryland; Cobb, of Alabama; Ewing of Kentucky; Bliss, of Ohio; Bailey of Georgia; Washburn, of Maine; Drum, of Pennsylvania; Clark, of Michigan; Hunt, of Lousiana; Kidwell, of Virginia; Walley, of Massachusetts, and Walker, of New York.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.

SENATE. The Nebraska bill was made the special order of the day for Monday next.

The French Spoilation bill will be taken up Monday week.

A pension was granted to the widow of General Brown.

HOUSE. The Post Office Committee reported an amendment to the act of 1851, reducing postage.

A bill establishing the office of Lieutenant General was reported.

The Hon. Mordecai Oliver of Missouri is making a speech against tonnage duty.

Neither House of Congress was in session on Wednesday. Mr. Bodisco's funeral took place at 3 P. M., and was attended by most of the members.

Judge Iverson, State Rights Democrat, has been elected United States Senator from Georgia.

A young man in California whose friends at home had neglected to write him for a long time, adopted the expedient of sending letters to various business men in the neighborhood, inquiring the prices of land and stock, what he could buy a handsome farm of 200 or 300 acres for, &c., intimating that he had large sums to invest. By return mail he received no less than seven letters, all anxiously inquiring after his health, when he was coming, &c., and has received three or four every mail since, including some very warm ones from an old and very cold sweetheart.

ILLNESS OF GEO. LIPPARD, ESQ., THE AUTHOR. A correspondent writes to the Boston Post that this gentleman is sick and destitute. He is residing in an almost dying condition, without proper attendance or care, in the second story of an old house situated in an unfrequented part of Philadelphia.

THE CRYSTAL PALACE AWARDS. The following are among the awards (over 1,200 in number) of "honorable mention" made by the Crystal Palace juries:

North Carolina Copper Co., Guilford Co., N. C., yellow copper ore.

A. Miller & Co., Newbern, N. C., for rosin oil.

LATE FROM CALIFORNIA.

The steamer Northern Light has arrived, bringing California dates to Dec. 31st. She brought $850,000 in gold. The Oregon left San Francisco on the 31st with $400,000 in gold.

The accounts from Lower California are to the 16th, and very contradictory regarding the Fillibusters. It is known, however, that they were besieged from the 5th to the 14th, when, during the night of that day, they sallied forth and drove off besiegers, who fled, leaving arms and everything else. The reinforcements had not arrived, but were spoken off San Francisco on the 21st, and probably reached Ensenada on the 25th. Immediately upon their arrival an attack was to be made on San Formar.

Sixty-eight millions of gold have been manifested at the San Francisco Custom House during the year 1853. It is estimated that the amount exported since its first discovery reaches two hundred and sixty millions thirty-five thousand dollars. Passengers arrived during the year about 26,000.

Business was exceedingly dull. The demand from the interior was small, and the stocks on hand are said to be immsnse. All staples had declined.

All the Pacific Railroad surveying parties had returned. They speak favorably of the Southern route, which seems to be generally preferred. Lieutenant Parks had started for Washington.

Oregon dates had been received to the 24th. The Legislature had organized. Application will shortly be made to admit Oregon into the Union as a State. Population is estimated at 50,000

BEAUFORT RAIL ROAD NOTICE.

The following gentlemen (says the Goldsborough Republican,) who are appointed Commissioners to open the books for subscriptions to the Stock of the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad Company, are requested to meet at Newbern on Wednesday the 1st day of February next:

CARTERET CRUNTY. Isaac Ramsey, Richard Hall, M. F. Arendell, Thos. Duncan, Josiah F. Bell.

CRAVEN CO. Alonzo T. Jerkins, W. G. Bryan, Chas. Slover, John Blackwell, John R. Justice, Wm. H. Washington, G. S. Stevenson, Moses W. Jarvis, E. R. Stanly, F. P. Latham, I. Disosway, H. B. Lane, sr., Jas. C. Stevenson, H. G. Cutler, Alex-Miller.

JONES. Dr. J. Shackelford, C. Williams, B. Askew, Joseph Kincey, sr., Joseph Whitty, Lucien S. Beeton.

LENOIR. Wm. C. Loftin, Thos. Woodley, J. C. Washington, L. C. Desmond, Nicholas Hunter.

GREENE. Chas. Edwards.

WAYNE. E. Pipkin, W. S. G. Andrews, Thos. Kennedy, W. B. Edmundson, Wm. K. Lane, R. Washington, Dan'l. Cogdell.

JOHNSTON. W. H. Watson, W. S. Ballenger, Thos. Lockhert, W. H. Moring, Linn B. Sanders.

WAKE. R, M. Sanders, Geo. W. Mordecai W. W. Holden, John H. Bryan, Ed. Yarborough, Willis Whitaker.

ONSLOW. Geo. Ward, John M. Franks, Owen Huggins, John A. Averitt, R. McLean, C. B. Glover, Daniel Harget, Elijah Ferguson, J. Rawk, Henry H. Harper, Henry Best, James Williams, Henry H. Darden.

COMPARATIVE VALUE OF DIFFERENT KINDS OF FIREWOOD.

		Lbls. in a cord.	Prop. value.	Comp. value.
1	Shell-black Hickory,	4,469	$1 00	$7 40
2	Common Walnut,	4,221	0 97	7 03
3	White Oak,	3,821	0 81	6 09
4	White Ashe,	3,420	0 67	5 60
5	Swamp Whortleberry,	3,361	0 75	5 55
6	Shrub Oak,	3,337	0 74	5 47
7	Apple Tree,	3,115	0 60	5 18
8	Red Oak,	3,083	0 69	5 11
9	Black Oak,	3,120	0 66	4 89
10	White Beech,	2,936	0 65	4 81
11	Black Birch,	2,815	0 63	4 67
12	Yellow Oak,	2,818	0 60	4 44
13	White Elm,	2,692	0 58	4 29
14	Maple,	2,669	0 54	4 00
15	Buttonwood,	2,449	0 52	3 85
16	Spanish Oak,	2,391	0 51	3 77
17	White Birch,	2,369	0 58	3 56
18	Pitch Pine,	1,904	0 43	3 18
19	White Pine,	1,868	0 42	3 11
20	Lombardy Poplar,	1,774	0 40	2 96

Each cord of wood, when *green*, is estimated to contain 1,443 lbs. of *water*. The farmer, then, who takes a cord of green wood to market has a load not much less for his team than his neighbor, who should put on with his cord that weight of water. The table shows the weight of a cord of different kinds of wood, when dry or *seasoned*, and the comparative value of the same, assuming as a standard the shell-black or white heart hickory.

THE BRITISH COAL TRADE. A late English paper estimate the capital invested in the British coal trade at £10,000,000, the annual production 37,000,000 tons, and the value at the mouth of the pit £10,000,000. At the points of consumption, including expenses of transports and other charges, the cost is estimated at £20,000,000. About 400 iron furnaces of Great Britain consume annually 10,000,000 tons of coals, and 7,000,000 tons of iron-stone, in order to produce 2,500,000 tons of pig iron, of the value of upwards of £8,000,000. For the supply of London alone 3,600,000 tons of coals are required for manufacturing and domestic purposes; the coasting vessels conveyed in 1850 upwards of 9,360,000 tons were exported to forign countries and the British possessions. The number of persons employed in mining is about 120,000. The extent of the coal areas in the British Islands is 12,000 square miles, the annual produce 37,000,000 tons; of Belgium, 250 miles, annual produce 5,000,009 tons; of France, 2,000 miles, annual produce 4,150,000 tons; of Prussia, 2,200 miles, annual produce 3,500,000 tons; of Spain, 4,000 miles, annual produce 550,000 tons; of British North America, 180,000 miles, annual produce not known.

Navy Department Nominations Confirmed by the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23. The Senate to-day confirmed the nominations of Dr. Wheelan as Chief of the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery; Daniel B. Martin as Engineer-in-chief of the Navy; John Lenthall as Chief of the Bureau of Construction, Equipments and Repairs. All attached to the Navy Department, and each of them men of the highest ability, talent and energy. With such chiefs, Mr. Secretary Dobbin is powerfully assisted, and the whole Navy may well congratulate itself. Progress and potency are now the order of the day. O.

Ohio Legislature.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 21. The Senate had passed a resolution expelling Day, a negro reporter, by a vote of 17 to 10.

The Erie resolutions had produced a protracted discussion, and a milder substitute had been offered.

The election of U. S. Senator had produced a warm canvass. Messrs. Medary, Manypenny, and Hugh were are sanguine. Allen stock was good.

A "FIGHTING EDITOR. The editor of the Victoria (Texas) Advocate indulges in the somewhat expensive luxury of an assaultant whom he styles his "fighting editor," and for the information and the terror of those having business in that department, announces that he has appointed a Judge Rayland of that village to occupy this responsible postion, stating, by way of showing how well he deserved this high honor, that the week previous he had killed three full grown bears in one day.

An establishment for the manufacture of oil from the cotton seed has been started in New Orleans. It is asserted that the oil is of a bland, pleasant taste, possessing all the qualities of olive oil, that it burns with great brilliancy, and is peculiarly fitted for using upon machinery, on account of not gumming or drying. If the oil is really valuable, the manufacture will soon become an important one, for the quantity of raw material is unbounded.

ONE WEEK LATER FROM EUROPE.

French Circular in Relation to the Eastern Question —France Remonstrating Against the Conduct of Austria—The Russian Army Ordered to Cross the Danube—The Porte Accepts the Last Note—Its Rejection by the Czar—The War in Asia—Active Military Operations in Russia—Prince Albert Charged with Betraying Cabinet Secrets—Temptation of Napoleon by the Czar—Postponement of the Soule Second Duel—State of the Markets, &c.

HALIFAX, Jan. 23d. The steamer Niagara arrived this forenoon, bringing Liverpool dates of Jan. 7th, having experienced very heavy weather. She will be due in Boston on Wednesday. The Atlantic arrived at Liverpool on the 5th and the Andes on the 1st.

Advices from Constantinople and St. Petersburg were contradictory, but there was little doubt that the Czar had refused the last proposition of the Western Powers, and that a general war must ensue.

A tremendous snow storm, the heaviest for many years, had occurred throughout England, France and Belgium. Great floods were feared.

EASTERN AFFAIRS.—The Paris Moniteur contains a circular from the Minister of Foreign Affairs, dated Dec. 30th, addressed to all the French Legations on the Eastern question. The document is moderate, but very firm. It narrates the phases of the question, states that England, France, Austria and Russia had solemnly recognised the territorial integrity of the Ottoman Empire. It further declares that the affair at Sinope took place in violation of all these provisions, Russia having declared that she desired only a territorial guarantee. Therefore, to prevent the Ottoman territory and flag from attacks from the navy of Russia, the French and English fleets are ordered to enter the Black Sea.

The circular terminates by expressing the hope that Russia will not expose Europe to new convulsions.

The papers authoritatively state that the French Government is dissatisfied with the evasive conduct of Austria, and has addressed a stronu remonstrance, intimating that any further secession from the proceedings of the other powers, will be regarded as meditated hostilities, a result by which Austria must be prepared to abide. It is also intimated that France will extend aid to Hungary and Italy.

Paris papers report that the Czar had given orders for the immediate crossing of the Danube, which forbids the h pe that he will accept the last note of the Western Powers.

The latest advices from Constantinople express little hope that negotiations can lead to any satisfactory result. The Turkish council had declared itself permanent. The Cabinet was harmonious. On a recent occasion, when a disturbance occurred, the Sultan declared he would rather abdicate than accept assistance against his own subjects.

The Russians had occupied the frontiers of Austria and Wallachia, from Orgiva down to Cronstadt. They were also permitted to make purchases in Austrian territory.

Prince Esterhazy had not yet gone to St. Petersburg on account of some political misunderstanding.

Constantinople was quiet. Trieste was mentioned as the place for the meeting of the proposed Congress.

It was reported that the peasantry had risen along the Danube, from Kalafat to Turna, and turned out the Russian officials.

Authentic information confirms the report that the Porte had accepted the note of the four powers, and says it will not object, under certain conditions, to an armistice, but insists on the evacuation of the Principalities and the maintenance of the Turkish sovereignty. It consents to a Congress in a neutral city—to a revision of existing treaties, and will consider the propriety of further ameliorations in behalf of its Christian subjects.

The deliberations of the divan continued for three days, and, when then result was announced, a tumult arose at Constantinople. A mob of three thousand persons, led by the Ulemas, assembled and declared the constitution violated by the council. For a time a riot was apprehended, and a force of marines was landed from the English and French steamers, but a proclamation was issued by the Sultan, on the 22d, which restored quiet. Several of the mob were arrested and banished.

Definite information relative to the action of the Czar was daily expected. Intelligence from St. Petersburg, to the 20th, received at London, states that the Emperor had formally rejected the Vienna protocol and the note of the 5th inst., but had consented to examine the Turkish propositions of the 20th, without recognizing the right of European interference between Russia and Turkey.

The allied fleets had not entered the Black sea on account of tempestuous weather. The instructions to the commanders of the fleets are, that in the event of meeting any Russian vessels of war, they will, in the name of their respective governments, request the Russian commanders to return to Sebastopol, there to await further orders from their government. On their refusal to return force will be used.

The Russian statements affect not to feel the slightest alarm about the movements of the allied squadron. On the contrary, they assert that when the fleets enter the Black sea a general outbreak will occur in India, Algeria and Greece, and that Greek insurrections will break out in Turkey, every thing having been thus organized by the agents of the Czar.

Between the Russian and Turkish armies no movement of importance had taken place, but skirmishes between the outposts were of daily occurrence. The Russian despatches state that the Turkish army in Asia was utterly disorganized, and that the troops had killed Selim Pasha and Gen. Guyon. These statements were not credited. The Turkish bulletins merely acknowledge the evacuation of the Russian territory without loss.

The latest accounts from Persia were more satisfactory, but irreconcileable with the statement that the Russian General Germeloff commands the Persian army. A Constantinople dispatch says the British 'Charge to Persia had succeeded in terminating the differences between Great Britain and Persia.

The most extraordinary military activity is manifested all over Russia. The Czar had got a supply of 20,000,000 rubles from the church. The London Observer says that agents are on the way to purchase ships and ammunition privately for Russia, in the United States.

Habil Pasha is in the Turkish ministry, without a portfolio. Riza Pasha succeeds Mahmoud Pasha as Minister to Marine.

ENGLAND.—Much indignation was felt against Prince Albert, the public voice protesting that he is a tool of Russia, and that Aberdeen is under his influence. The Prince, it is charged, betrays all the Cabinet secrets to Russia, Austria and Germany, and the matter was expected to come before Parliament.

The financial statement for the quarter ending January 5th, shows a large increase in the revenue.

FRANCE.—At the customary new year's levee, the Emperor addressed the Ambassador, expressing the hope for the maintenance of friendly relations with all their governments. He assured the Ottoman Ambassador of his good wishes, sympathy and efforts in behalf of Turkey. The correspondent of the London Times reports that 70,000 Frenchmen are ready for the Turkish campaign when they are required. The War Department states that the number of men available for arms in case of a general war is 250,000.

It is current in political circles that the Czar continues to tempt Napoleon to desert the English alliance, and offers to consent to the French annexation of Belgium and Egypt. The Czar had also promised to abandon the Bourbon cause.

BELGIUM.—The recent snow storm was tremendous, blocking up the railroad tracks for three days.

The King had declared the total suppression of the import duties on coal till further notice.

SPAIN.—The second duel of Mr. Soule, which was to have taken place with Lord Howden, was postponed on account of illness in the family of the latter.

SWEDEN AND DENMARK.—Sweden and Denmark have issued circulars declaring their neutrality, come what may.

PRUSSIA.—The King was about to submit to the Chambers the project of a loan.

AUSTRIA.—Late advices confirm the report of an immediate 5 per cent loan of $30,000,000.

MARKETS.

Liverpool, Jan. 7th.—Brown & Shipley quote Cotton firm, with an upward tendency. Sales of the week 26,000 bales, of which speculators took 4,250 and exporters 2,250. The quotations are: Fair Orleans 6¼d; Middling 6¼d; Fair Mobile 6¼; Midd ing 5¾d.; Fair Upland 6¼d.; Middling 5¾d, closing firm. Stock 588,000 bales, including 278,500 American.

Breadstuffs.—The market for Breadstuffs exhibited more excitement than at any time since the year of the famine in Ireland. The market was exceedingly active, with large speculative demand and closed very firm. Flour had advanced 3s. a 3s. 6d. per bbl.; Wheat 1s. a 1s. 2d per bushel, and Corn is 6d a 2s. per quarter.

THE MARKETS.

PETERSBURG, Jan. 24, 1854.

The article of WHEAT seems to excite more interest in our market at this time than any other; and the news received by the steamer last night, and announced in the city papers this morning, caused it to advance to a figure hitherto unattained. We hear of one very superior lot of 800 or 1000 bushels, that brought $2. The market price, however, may be put down at $1 95.

WHEAT—We quote prime white at $1 88 @ $1 95. Red do. at $1 83 @ $1 85.

FLOUR—We understand flour has slightly advanced. We quote fine at $7½; superfine at $7 75; extra superfine $8; family $8 50. We hear of no sales since arrival of steamer. It cannot be bought now at the prices here given.

TOBACCO—Brisk and scarce. Lugs $4 50 to $6. Common Leaf $6 to $7 50. Good Leaf $7½ @ $9½.

CORN—Corn has gone up to 70 cents.

COTTON—Cotton is selling at 9¾ cents. Holders demand 9¾.

GUANO—The Government agent has advanced the price to $50 per ton, by the cargo. Price asked here $50 per ton of 2000 lbs. *Express.*

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.

COTTON was firm.
FLOUR $9 @ $9 25 per barrel,
CORN $1 per bushel. The market unusually active and excited.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 24.

FLOUR $8 25 @ $8 31. Generally held at $8 50.
CORN advanced 10 cents.
WHEAT advanced 15 cents.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING IN WAKE.

THE DEMOCRATS OF WAKE ARE REQUESTED to assemble in the Town Hall, Raleigh, on MONDAY of the ensuing FEBRUARY COURT, for the purpose of appointing delegates to the Democratic State Convention, to be held on the 19th day of April next. It is hoped there will be a full attendance.

January 28, 1854.

NORTH CAROLINA SIX PER CENT STATE BONDS.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, RALEIGH, N. C. January 11th, 1854.

SEALED proposals will be received at this office until 10 o'clock, A. M., of the 28th of February next, for the purchase of

$500,000

of Bonds issued by the STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

These Bonds will bear date the FIRST OF JANUARY, 1854, and will run THIRTY YEARS—they will have Coupons attached, and the interest of SIX PER CENT PER ANNUM will be payable on the first days of January and July of each year.

Both interest and principal will be payable at THE BANK OF THE REPUBLIC, in the City of New York, unless when the purchaser may prefer to have them payable at the Treasury of North Carolina.

They are issued under the authority of the Legislature of North Carolina, for the construction of the NORTH CAROLINA RAIL ROAD, and in addition to the faith of the State, all the Stocks held by the State in said Road and the Dividends from said Stocks, are expressly pledged for their redemption.

THESE BONDS ARE BY EXPRESS ENACTMENT EXEMPTED FROM TAXATION.

They will be issued in sums of $1,000 or $5,000 as parties may wish.

Parties bidding will please address their letters, endorsed "Proposals for North Carolina State Bonds" to the undersigned at Raleigh, North Carolina.

THE BIDS WILL BE OPENED at 10 o'clock, A. M. 28th FEBRUARY NEXT, at this office, in the presence of the Governor, Secretary, Comptroller of State and of George W. Mordecai President of the Bank of the STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

The undersigned reserves the right of accepting such bids, in whole or in part as he may deem most advantageous to the State.

Successful Bidders will be required, as soon as informed of the acceptance of their Bids, to deposit in Bank, the amount, of their Bids with the accrued interest from the first instant, to the credit of the Treasurer of the State of North Carolina.

This deposit may be made, in either the BANK OF THE REPUBLIC, NEW YORK, the BANK OF THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, or the BANK OF CAPE FEAR, RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA.

Documents showing the great resources of the State and the small amount of her indebtedness, can be had on application at this office, or to Messrs. BROWN & DE ROSSETT of the city of New York.

D. W. COURTS,
PUBLIC TREASURER
OF THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.
21]

STATIONARY, BLANK BOOKS, ENVELOPES AND PAPER of every description; Perfumery, Brushes. Also, Fancy Goods, in great variety.

The Store of the Subscriber has lately been replenished with New Goods, from the New York, Boston and Philadelphia Importing Houses, and from all the principal American manufacturers. Among his extensive assortment may be found all kinds of Letter, Cap, Drawing, Note and Fancy Papers, White, Buff and Enameled Envelopes; Papier Mache, Rosewood, Mahogany and Leather Writing Desks, Work Boxes, &c.; Cloth, Leather and Papier Mache Portefolios; all styles of Card Cases and Porte Monnies, Wallets and Pocket Books; Steel, Silk and Kid Purses; Bankers' Cases; Lubin's Celebrated Genuine Perfumes; Farina's Unrivaled Cologne; Bridal, Glove and Handkerchief Perfumed Boxes; Building Blocks, Wood Alphabets; Pearl and Ivory Tablets; Games too numerous to mention; Hair Cloth, Hat, Tooth, Nail and Lather Brushes

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS AT RALEIGH.

Arrival and Departure of Railroad and Stage Lines at and from Raleigh.

NORTHERN MAIL,—(By Railroad,)—
Leaves daily ..... at 7½ a. m.
Arrives daily ..... at 6½ p. m.
(Mail closes at 6½ a. m.)

SOUTHERN MAIL,—(By Two-horse Hack,)—
Leaves daily ..... at 7½ a. m.
Arrives daily ..... at 3 p. m.
(Mail closes at 6½ a. m.)

WESTERN MAIL,—(By Four-horse Coaches,)—
Leaves daily ..... at 8 a. m.
Arrives daily, ... at 2½ p. m.
(Mail closes at 8 a. m.)

PITTSBOROUGH MAIL,—(By Two-horse Hack,)—
Leaves Sunday and Wednesday ..... at 5 a. m.
Arrives Monday and Thursday ..... at 7 p. m.
(Mail closes Tuesdays and Saturdays at 9 p. m.)

GOLDSBOROUGH MAIL,—(By Four-horse Coach.)—
Leaves daily, (except Sunday,) ..... at 7 a. m.
Arrives daily, (except Monday,) ..... at 11 p. m.
(Mail closes at 7 p. m.)

TARBOROUGH MAIL,—(By Two-horse Hack,)—
Leaves Monday, Wednesday and Friday, ... at 5 a. m.
Arrives Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, ... at 7 p. m.
(Mail closes Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday at 9 p. m.)

ROXBOROUGH MAIL,—(By Horse,)—
Leaves Friday, ... at 12 m.
Arrives Friday ..... at 9 a. m.
(Mail closes Friday at 12 m.)

THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE HAS BEEN ordered by the Post Master General, and goes into operation on this Road to-day:

Leave Raleigh at 8 A. M., and reach Weldon at 1 P. M., in time for the Express train to Wilmington.

Leave Weldon at 1½ P. M., and reach Raleigh at 6½ P. M.

Office Raleigh & Gaston Railroad Co. } 84—
September 6th, 1853.

WILSON & GRICE,

GENERAL COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS,

No. 11, High Street and Pierce's Wharf,

Portmouth, Va.,

Give their personal and prompt attention to the Sale and Forwarding of Produce and Merchandize of every description, and make liberal consignments.

REFERENCES.

Geo. W. Mordecai, Esq., Raleigh.
Messrs. W. H. & R. S. Tucker, Raleigh.
" " King, Thomas & Barrow, Louisburg.
" " R. N. & D. C. Herndon, Oxford.
Hon. Weldon N. Edwards, Warren County.
Col. S. S. Rotster, Granville.
Messrs. Jno. White & Co., Warrenton.
" " Montgomery & Plummer, Warrenton.
Col. Walter Gwynn, Chief Eng. Central Rail Road.
SAMUEL M. WILSON, GEO. W. GRICE
May 2d, 1853. 48—1y.

GOLDSBORO' DRUG STORE.—VAUGHAN & MOORE, Druggists and Apothecaries, Goldsboro', N. C., wish to impress upon the minds of the citizens not only of Wayne county, but the whole of this portion of the State, that they have on hand, and are daily receiving one of the largest and most select stocks of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, &c., that has ever been offered for sale in North Carolina. They call attention to the following catalogue, which, though inperfect in itself, will convey a faint idea of their assortment, viz:

Drugs and Chemicals.

30 lbs. Acetic Acid, 6 oz. Elaterium (Clut.)
5 " Benzoic " 20 Rolls Emp. Adhesive,
10 " Citric " All kinds of Extracts and
25 oz. Hydrocyanic do. Confections,
5 Carboy's Sulphuric do. 50 lbs. Hoffman's Anodyne
3 " Nitric do. 10 " Fowler's Solution,
3 " Muriatic do. 25 " Goulard's Ext. Lead,
20 lbs. Sulphuric Aether, 10 " Iodine,
5 Carboy's Spts Nitre, 10 " Iodine Potassae,
4 Boxes Tartaric Acid, 10 " Cirate Iron,
3 Carboy's Aqr. Ammonia, 20 oz. do do and Qui.
2 do Spts do 20 " Lactate do
50 lbs. Carbonate, do 50 " Balsam Copaiba,
25 " Liq Ammonia, 100 " Quinine,
5 " Tartar Emetic, 10 doz. Seidletz Powders,
5 " Pulv. Animonialis, 100 gals Castor Oil,
5 " Golder Sulphurat do 100 " Flor Sulphur,
25 " Blue Mass, 10 bbls. Glue,
10 " Sub Nit Bismuth, 5 " Printer's Glue,
25 " Calomel (Opt.) 20 lbs. Opium, [Turky]
25 " Gum Camphor, Shakers Herbs,
200 " Chloride Lime, 50 " Gum Arabic
30 " Choloform, 25 " do Assafoetida,
50 " Peruvian Bark, 1 Bale Senna Alix.

Patent Medicine.

50 doz. Mexican Mustang Linament, 12 doz. Horseman's Hope,
24 " Hoofland's German Bit. 6 12 " Carter's Spanish Mix.
A large supply of Drs. Jayne's and Rose's Medicines kept constantly on hand, 10 " Gray's Ointment,
10 " Green Mountain do.
A large supply of Greafenberge Medicines.
1 gross Ayer's Cherry Pectoral
24 doz. Brown's Essence of Jamaica Ginger,
R. R. R. Remedies and in fact almost every kind of Patent Medicine that can be called for.

Paints, Oils, &c.

125 kegs Pure White Lead 50 lbs. Chrome Green Dry
90 " Extra do. and in Oil,
40 " No 1 do 50 " Chrom Yellow do.
25 " Zinc Paint, 25 " Prussian Blue,
1 bbl. Drop Black, 4 bbls. Linseed Oil,
1000 Yellow Ochre, 1 " Copal Varnish,
2 casks Spanish Brown, 10 cans Coach do.
2 " Venetian Red, 1 bbl. Japan do.
5 kegs Red Lead, 1 " Black do.
5 " Litharge, &c., &c., &c., &c.
100 lbs. Putty.

Glass-Ware, &c.

50 gross Vials, assorted, 125 boxes French and American Window Glass,
5 crates, 3 hhds. of Druggists shop furniture.

Perfumery, &c.

We have a very large assortment of Perfumery and Toilet articles, which we will sell very low.

We would say to all Physicians who wish to replenish their stock, that they may confidently rely upon getting the best of articles, as the whole of our assortment was purchased under the immediate supervision of the senior partner of the firm, (who as a Druggist, is second to none in the State,) with especial reference to their purity, medicinal action, and adaptation to the purposes required, and also with the utmost regard to their meeting the approval of customers and consumers. Having said this much, we make our bow to the public, whom we hope to be able to call a generous one. AMARIAH B. VAUGHAN,
JOHN SWANN MOORE.
Goldsboro', Oct. 18, 1853. 100—3m.

HAIR DYE.—Do you admire the Raven's wing,
To suit your wish I'm just the thing,
But not to write a length puff,
To give black hair I'm just the stuff.
Apply it when you go to bed,
Next morn you'll scarcely know your head,
And when with joy you rise next morn,
You'll give your thanks to Moore & Vaughan.

We have on hand a large lot of Hair Dye, which we warrant to turn gray or red hair to a glossy black. All of you who have gray hair or red whiskers will please call and have them dyed at VAUGHAN & MOORE'S.
Goldsboro' Oct. 16. 100—

JUST RECEIVED.—100 ounces SulphateQuinina,
10 ounces Ferriet Quinine Citras,
6 " Sulphate Morphine,
4 " Acetate "
4 " Valorianate "
4 " Veratria,
20 " Iron by Hydrogen,
50 pounds Blue Mass,
35 " Calomel, (Opt.,)
10 " Syrup Iodide Iron, (P. & W.'s
All of which will be sold low, by
VAUGHAN & MOORE,
Apothecaries and Druggists.
Goldsboro', Oct. 16. 100—

WHITE LEAD, LINSEED OIL, AND WINDOW GLASS. We keep constantly on hand a very large stock of all kinds of Paints, Oils, Window Glass, &c., which we will sell as low as can be bought in the State.
VAUGHAN & MOORE.
Goldsboro', Oct. 19. 100—

125 OZS. QUININE.—We have made arrangements with Messrs. Powers & Weightman and Rosengarten & Dennis to receive their Quinine regularly, and are able to sell it lower than it can be bought in the State elsewhere. VAUGHAN & MOORE,
Druggists and Apothecaries.
Goldsboro', Oct. 19. 100—

WE HAVE RECEIVED 5 kegs Sup. Carb. Soda, 2 Bales Lamp Black, 1 Bale Hops—crop 1852, 500 lbs. Putty. All of which are warranted of the best quality. For sale in quantities to suit, by VAUGHAN & MOORE.
Goldsboro', Oct. 16. 100—

BURNING FLUID AND CAMPHENE.—A supply of the best Burning Fluid and Camphene for sale low for Cash, by VAUGHAN & MOORE.
Goldsboro', Oct. 16. 100—

PERFUMERY AND FANCY ARTICLES.—We are in receipt of one of the largest and most extensive assortments of Perfumery and Fancy Articles ever brought to North Carolina. All of which will be sold very low by VAUGHAN & MOORE.
Goldsboro', Oct. 16. 100—

GRAY'S OINTMENT.—A supply of Gray's genuine Ointment for sale very low by VAUGHAN & MOORE.
Goldsboro', Oct. 19. 101—

A LARGE supply of Castor Oil, Cream of Tartar, Cooking Soda, Pink Root, Sulphur, Salt Petre, Nutmegs, Mace, Spice, Pepper, Ginger, Annatto Camphire, Cinnamon, &c. For sale very low by VAUGHAN & MOORE.
Goldsboro', Oct. 16. 100—

GUM AND CORDIAL DROPS.—Fig, Marsh, Mallow, Jujube and Liver-wort paste, of various flavors. Just received and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.
Nov. 4th. 101—

FALL TRADE, 1853.—BOOTS & SHOES.—THE GREAT RIVALRY; Or, WHO SHALL CONTROL THE NORFOLK SHOE-MARKET, AT WHOLESALE?—Some years ago the Proprietor of the famous Ladies' Shoe Saloon put in his claim to do a large share of this particular branch of the Shoe business, by importing one of the LARGEST STOCKS OF BOOTS AND SHOES which had ever been sent to Norfolk. Since then, at each successive season, our stock has gradually increased until the present time, and now we do a larger business than any other house in Eastern Virginia.

The Ladies' Saloon was first established about twelve years ago, and the Store has been repeatedly altered and enlarged to make room for Mr. ADDINGTON'S increasing trade, until now the old Store can be no longer enlarged. He has recently built for himself one of the largest Stores for his business in the United States.

The New Store is four times as large as the old one, so that hereafter we shall be prepared with the goods to do the largest Boot and Shoe Trade done in the State of Virginia.

(A complete description of this splendid new Store will be given about the 15th of July, when it will be opened.)

At the commencement of each season we have on hand from **$80,000 to $100,000** worth of BOOTS and SHOES, while we constantly receive heavy shipments of goods during its continuance. Our success has indeed been signal, and why? Because we have always conducted our business on equitable principles, mutually benefiting the seller and the buyer.

☞This success is truly flattering to us, insomuch we intend to make still larger additions to our stock, and therefore invite all Country Merchants and Shoe Dealers to come and deal for the future with us at the new store.

HUNDREDS OF MERCHANTS have already availed themselves of our invitation, who return and buy goods at each season, saying, "they can do better at the LADIES' SALOON *than they can do at the North.*" We guarantee to sell at least 5 per cent. less than others, and to sell goods which will suit the retail trade of Virginia and North-Carolina Merchants better than any they may purchase elsewhere. The Stock consists in part of—

Gentlemen's Fine Boots and Shoes, of every fashionable variety,
Ladies' Gaiter Boots, Jenny Linds, and other celebrated styles,
Men's Calf-skin Brogans, of every variety,
" " Boots, " "
" Kip Brogans, " "
" " Boots, " "
" Coarse, Thick Brogans, for Negroes,
" " Boots, "
Dutch Women's Brogans, for outdoor Women, Field hands, and for Cooks,
Women's Leather Bootees, for House Servants, &c.
" Shoes of every kind and quality,
Boys' Kip and Coarse Boots and Shoes of all kinds,
Misses' and Children's Shoes of all kinds, over 100 different varieties.

The attention of Country Merchants is invited to this immence Stock of Boots, Shoes and Brogans, at the Ladies' Saloon, where they can buy every article wanted by them at the lowest wholesale prices, thereby saving themselves the trouble and expense of going to the North for their supplies.

TERMS—SIX MONTHS CREDIT.

☞ The Ladies' Saloon is on Main Street, near Walters' City Hotel.

W. H. ADDINGTON.
Norfolk, Va., July 6, 1853. 67—tf.

INDIA RUBBER SHOES.—JUST RECEIVED AT THE LADIES' SALOON, Norfolk, Va., 100 cases India Rubber Shoes, which is a part of our Fall orders. This stock of Rubbers is of the very best quality, and will be warranted not to be affected by any temperature of the weather. It consists of Men's India Rubber Boots, short legs, long legs, and some extra long legs, for Wading and Fishing.

Men's India Rubber Shoes, Clogs, Slippers, Sandals, &c.

Women's India Rubber Boots, Bootees, Buskins, Slippers, Sandals, Clogs, and Over Gaiters.

Ladies' fine India Rubber Shoes, Slippers, Sandals, &c., of the most beautiful and delicate make.

A new style of Gossamer Rubbers for Ladies' have been just received also at the Ladies' Saloon. There has never been any thing like them out before, and as we are the Agents for the Manufacturer no other dealer in Norfolk or in the States of Virginia and North Carolina can sell them unless purchased through our House.

The Merchants of Norfolk, Portsmouth, Petersburg and Richmond as well as those country Merchants from Virginia and North Carolina can be supplied at Manufacturers' prices at the Ladies' Saloon, with the goods from this celebrated Factory. They are superior in point of durability, beauty and style to any others that are now made in this country.

The goods are now open for inspection, and orders are respectfully solicited.

The Ladies' Saloon is at No. 37, Main street, Norfolk, Va., Sign of the Large Plate Glass Windows.

W. H. ADDINGTON & CO.,
Norfolk, Va.
84—
September 9th, 1853.

FRESH DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c.—WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD, are now receiving large additions to their stock of DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, PAINTS, OILS, DYESTUFFS, WINDOW GLASS, PERFUMERY, &c., &c., from the most reliable Houses in the Northern Cities, which have been purchased with an eye single to their purity, and are offered for sale at such prices and on such terms as shall compare favorably with any house in the State.

Physicians, Country Merchants, and Dealers generally, will do well to give us a call before purchasing, feeling assured we shall not fail to please both in point of price and quality.

Orders promptly attended to, and particular attention given to packing and forwarding.

Family Medicines and Prescriptions compounded at all hours of the day and night, by a competent person with neatness and despatch.

We tender our most sincere thanks to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country for the long and liberal patronage we have received, and trust by untiring zeal and energy to please in the prosecution of our business, to merit its continuance.

Raleigh, April 28, 1851. 94—

If you want a Cheap Bargain Call at the New FANCY STORE.

[BETWEEN MESSRS. POMEROY AND PORTER'S Sign of Big Boot.]

THE SUBSCRIBERS TAKE GREAT PLEASURE TO inform the public that they have just received a large lot of Goods in their line, which they offer at the lowest prices, such as they hope will ensure them a share of the public patronage.

FANCY GOODS.—Fine French and German Reticules, Ladies Work-boxes, Velvet, Pearl, Silver and embossed Portemonnies, India-rubber round, Tucking and Dressing Combs, French China Coffees, Glass and China Vases, Children Tea Setts, Kid, Wax, China and India-rubber Dolls, Crying Babies, ass't Baskets, Hair, Tooth, Shaving, Cloth, Nail, and Comb Brushes, China Tea Setts, Toilet Setts, ass't Perfumeries, Fancy Soaps, Snuff-boxes, Mirrors, Wostenholms, Pocket Cutlery, Musical Instruments, Umbrellas, Canes, Whips, &c.

GUNS AND PISTOLS.—Guns, ass't from $5 to $40. Brass and Steel Pistols, Allen's Self-cocking Pistols, Maynard's new patent and Colt's Revolvers, Powder-flasks, Shot-bags, Game-bags, Leather Gun Covers, &c.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.—Upmann Londres, Ambroisa, Fortuna, La Union, La Parra, all Havanna's, El Aguila, Ariana—Eo Principie Cigars. Smith's superior and Jenny Lind Chewing Tobacco. Gail's celebrated Smoking Tobacco, and Meerschaum bowls, long and short Pipes, &c.

CONFECTIONARY AND GROCERIES.—A well selected Stock. Toys, &c., a general assortment.

F. MAHLER & CO.
Raleigh, Oct. 3, 1853. 92—

SEPTEMBER.—FALL, 1853.—SAMUEL H. MARKS & SON would respectfully inform their customers and the trade generally, that they are now receiving by sundry packets and steamers their usual extensive assortment of CONFECTIONARY, FANCY ARTICLES, FRUITS, CIGARS, &c., selected in person by one of the firm, who has just returned from a Northern tour. They are also daily expecting an arrival of GERMAN, FRENCH and ENGLISH FANCY GOODS, of their own importation, which will make their assortment one of the largest and most complete now offered in this market. North Carolina and Virginia Merchants, may rely upon getting every article of the very best quality, and upon the most pleasing terms.
Petersburg, Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

Notice to North Carolina & Virginia Merchants!

STEVENSON & WEDDELL, IMPORTERS AND Jobbers of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, *Petersburg, Va.* Now offer to the trade, a large and commanding assortment of British and Continental Goods, together with a large stock of Domestic Fabrics, purchased before the recent advance in prices.

Merchants are respectfully invited to call and examine our assortment, as we feel confident we can offer as great inducements to purchasers as can be found in this or *any other market.*

N. B. Orders promptly Attended to.
Petersburg, Va., Sept. 6. 86—

NEW BOOKS.—Scotia's Bards, illustrated; Pictorial Field Book of the Revolution, by B. J. Lossing, 2 vols., royal, 8 vo.; Peruvian Antiquities, by Marano Edward Pivero, translated into English, from the original Spanish, by Francis L. Hawks, D. D., LL. D.; Grates History of Greece, vol. 11.; The Complete Works of S. S. Coleridge, with an introductory essay upon his Philosophical and Theological Opinions, Edited by Professor Shedd, 7 vols., 8 vo.; The Works of Joseph Addison, Edited, with Critical and Explanatory notes, by George W. Greene; The Works of Shakespeare, Edited by J. Payne Collier, Esq., S. A.; Health Trip to the Tropics, by N. P. Willis; The Homes of the New World, Impressions of America, by Frederika Bremer; The Behaviour Book, by Miss Sealie; Philosophy of Sir Wm. Hamilton; The Analogy of Ancient Craft Masonry to Natural and Revealed Religion, by Charles Scott, A. M.; Bleak House, by Charles Dickens; Gustavus Lindorme, or, "Lead us not into temptation," by Emilie F. Carlen; The Daughter at School, by Rev. Jno. Todd, D. D.; The Old House by the River; Temperance Tales and Hearth Stone reveries, by T. W. Brown.

For sale by W. L. POMEROY.
Raleigh, Dec. 16th, 1853. 9—

RELIGIOUS WORKS.—THE DOCTRINE OF the Holy Eucharist, by Robert Isaac Wilberforce, A. M. Pilate and Herod, a tale illustrative of the early history of the Church of England, in the province of Maryland, by Rev. Harvey Stanley.

Twenty-five Village Sermons, by Charles Kingsley, Jr.

History of the Apostolic Church, by Philip Schaff.

Genius and Faith, by W. G. Scott.

Life and Lectures of Father Gavazzi.

For sale by W. L. POMEROY.
December 12, 1853. 9—

A NEW SUPPLY OF PICTURES, WITH AND without Frames; also Gilt Mouldings of every description, for sale at the MUSIC STORE.

EXCELSIOR SOAP.—300 LBS. OF THIS SUPERior family soap, in store and for sale cheap by the box or pound, at WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD'S.

NORTH-CAROLINA MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY, *Raleigh*—This Company has been in successful operation for more than seven years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms.

Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,500,000, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present Capital is over Six Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company, has been less than one-third of one per cent per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

The following persons have been elected Directors and Officers of this Company for the present year:

DIRECTORS.

Jos. G. B. Roulhac, C. W. D. Hutchings, Jno. R. Williams, John Primrose, H. D. Turner, S. W. Whiting, T. H. Selby, Geo. McNeil, Fayetteville, J. G. Wright, Wilmington, Jas. E. Hoyt, Washington, James Sloan, Greensboro', } of Raleigh,
John Cox, Edenton, Joshua Bonner, Salem, J. H. Pool, Elizabeth City, F. F. Fagan, Plymouth, Alex'r Mitchell, Newbern, W. N. H. Smith, Murfreesborough, H. B. Williams, Charlotte, John B. Barrett, Milton, A. T. Summy, Asheville.

All Directors are authorised to receive applications.

OFFICERS.

J. G. B. Roulhac, *President,*
Henry D. Turner, *Vice-President,*
S. W. Whiting, *Treasurer,*
John C. Partridge, *Secretary,*
John H. Bryan, *Attorney,*
J. Hersman, *General Agent,*
S. W. Whiting, } *Executive Committee.*
Jno. R. Williams, }
John Primrose, }

All communications in reference to Insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.

JOHN C. PARTRIDGE, *Secretary.*
Raleigh, Jan. 11, 1853. 19—

GREENSBOROUGH Mutual INSURANCE COMPANY.—The cost of Insurance on the Mutual plan is but a small sum, compared with a joint stock company. This company being located in the Western part of the State, consequently much the larger portion of the risks are in the West, very many of which are in the country.

The Company is entirely free from debt; have made no assessments, and have a very large amount in cash and good bonds, and is therefore confidently recommended to the public.

At the last Annual Meeting the following Officers were elected for the ensuing year:

JAMES SLOAN, *President.*
S. G. COFFIN, *Vice President.*
C. P. MENDENHALL, *Attorney.*
PETER ADAMS, *Secretary and Treasurer.*

DIRECTORS:

James Sloan, Dr. J. A. Mebane, C. P. Mendenhall, Wm. S. Rankin, Rev. C. F. Deems, James M. Garrett, Jed. H. Lindsay, W. J. McConnell, Greensborough. E. F. Lilly, Wadesborough. W. P. Moore, Newbern. H. H. Burwell, Henderson. J. L. Bridgers, Tarborough. Geo. T. Cooke, Raleigh, *Agent.* William H. Cumming, *General Agent.* Dr. S. G. Coffin, Jamestown. William A. Wright, Wilmington. Dr. C. Watkins, Carolina F. College. John I. Shaver, Salisbury. John H. Cook, Fayetteville. J. J. Biggs, Raleigh. Robert E. Troy, Lumberton. Dr. Rob't H. Scales, Lenox Castle.

PETER ADAMS, *Secretary.*
December 12th, 1853. 8—1y.

NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.—*Office, Raleigh, N. C.*—This Company continues to insure the lives of all healthy White persons and Slaves.

The greatest risk taken on a single life is $5,000. Slaves are insured for a term of one to five years for two-thirds their value.

OFFICERS.

Dr. Chas. E. Johnson, *President.*
Wm. D. Haywood, *Vice President.*
James F. Jordan, *Secretary.*
Wm. H. Jones, *Treasurer.*
Quentin Busbee, *Attorney.*
Dr. Wm. H. McKee, *Examining Physician.*
J. Hersman, *General Agent.*

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

Blanks and Pamphlets, showing the plan of operation of the Company, may be had on application at the Office, or any of the Agencies. All letters on business should be addressed to JAMES F. JORDAN,
Secretary.
Raleigh, April 28th, 1850. 51—

CASWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—This Company, chartered at the last session of the General Assembly of North Carolina, and located in the town of Milton, has been fully organized, and is now prepared to receive applications for Insurance on Houses, Furniture, Goods, Factories, &c. The terms will be the same as those of the other Mutual Fire Insurance Companies of the State.

All applications must state the location and situation of the buildings and other property on which Insurance is desired.

The undersigned has been appointed General Agent for this Company, and he is also the Agent for the Ætna Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut, and the Hartford Insurance Company, located in the same place.

All applications for Insurance or local Agencies to be addressed to Willie J. Palmer, *Secretary*, or the subscriber.

NATHANIEL J. PALMER.
Milton, N. C., April 15th, 1853. 43—tf.

HENRY PORTER WOULD RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCE TO THE LADIES AND GENTLEMEN of Raleigh and the surrounding country, that he has just returned from the Northern Markets and is now receiving his **FALL STOCK,** which embraces nearly every article usually found in a Boot and Shoe Store.

The following comprises a list of Goods constantly kept on hand:

LADIES' Black, Bronze, Blue, Green and Light Colored Whole Gaiters,
" Ditto, Half "
" White Kid "
" Black Prunella Buskins,
" " Thick and Thin Soled Morocco Bootees,
" Bronze ditto, ditto.
" Black and Fancy Colored Jenny Linds,
" " Thick and Thin Soled Kid and Morocco Buskins,
" Bronze ditto, ditto,
" Black and Bronze Plain Morocco Slippers,
" Ditto, Imperial, a Fancy article,
" Embroidered Cloth Slippers,
" White Kid "

A good assortment of Misses' Gaiters, Bootees, Slippers, and a variety of Children's and Infants' Shoes.

GENT.'S Fine Calf Stitched and Pegged Boots,
" Calf and Kip Sewed and Pegged do.,
" P. L. Cloth and Morocco top Congress Gaiters,
" Fine Calf Stitched Bootees,
" Palo Alto Shoes,
" Goat Bootees,
" Goat and Cloth Slippprs,
BOYS' Calf and Kip Boots,
" " Shoes,
YOUTHS' " Boots,
" " Shoes.

Also, a good assortment of Plain and Fancy Trunks, Valises, Bonnet-Boxes, Carpet-Bags, Satchels, Kits, Finding Lasts, &c., always kept on hand.

TO THE TRADE.—TO HIS OLD CUSTOMERS he returns his sincere thanks, and hopes by the inducements here offered, to retain their patronage, and also secure the patronage of all who desire good work and good materials. "Small profits and quick sales," is my motto.

HENRY PORTER,
Sign of the "Big Boot."
Fayetteville Street.

MANUFACTURING DEPARTMENT!—THE Subscriber would respectfully inform his old customers and the community at large, that his MANUFACTURING DEPARTMENT is still in full blast—supplied with the very best Workmen, and a plentiful stock of No. 1 Lemoine Calf-Skins, as well as every thing else requisite to make the finest Boots, Shoes, &c., that can be made, and will warrant his work not to be surpassed any where.

☞ Repairing strictly attended to.

Call at the Sign of the
MAMMOTH BOOT,
Fayetteville Street.
Raleigh, Sept. 23, 183. 89—

HENRY T. CLAWSON, COACH AND CARRIAGE MANUFACTURER. Also, Manufacturer to Bent Felloes, Shafts, Hubs, Spokes, Poles, Spring Bars, &c., warranted the best quality of Timber.

All manner of Coach work executed in the best style of the art.

Repairing done in the neatest manner and on the shortest notice.

Franklinton, Franklin County, N. C. 97—

$20 REWARD.—RANAWAY FROM THE Subscriber, in the month of May last, a negro slave named PAUL, aged about 25 years, 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high, with a large mouth and fine teeth—weighs about 160 or 165 pounds. The above reward will be paid for his delivery to me at Raleigh.

M. A. BLEDSOE.
Raleigh, August 25, 1852 91—*tf.*

GREENSBOROUGH MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY.—This Company, as its name indicates, is upon the *mutual principle,* and embraces two distinct departments, to wit: Life Insurance and Trust departments. This attractive combination offers to Policy holders double the ordinary security, without destroying their right to a full participation in the entire profits of the Company. Premiums will be received, in cash, either annually, semi-annually or quarterly, as may be agreed upon at the time the Policy is issued.

In the TRUST DEPARTMENT, or Deposit System, the payments made to the Company are entirely optional with the Depositor, as regards the amount and the time at which they are made. A party may pay in as much or as little (not less than one dollar,) and as often as may be convenient for him, without any obligation upon him to continue his payments—and may withdraw them at his pleasure.

So that, on the plan of this Company, there is created at one and the same time an Assurance *payable at death—a fund available in sickness*—and a *provision for old age.*

☞ See pamphlets furnished by the Company.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY:

DIRECTORS.

Ralph Gorrell, Lyndon Swaim, John A. Gilmer, D. F. Caldwell, Richard Greene, David McLean, Richard Sterling, John M. Logan, D. P. Weir, E. W. Ogburn, Robert M. Sloan, Robert P. Dick, Henry B. Elliott.

OFFICERS.

President—Ralph Gorrell,
Vice-President—Lyndon Swaim,
Secretary and Treasurer—D. P. Weir,
Attorney—John A. Gilmer,
Examining Physician—Edwin Watson, M. D.,
Consulting Physicians—D. C. Mebane, M. D.; J. L. Cole, M. D.; D. P. Weir, M. D.
General Agent—William H. Cumming.

☞ Any information relative to the Company may be had by addressing D. P. WEIR,
Secretary and Treasurer.
February 17, 1853. 27—tf.

NORTH-CAROLINA & NORFOLK.—THE PRACTICAL HATTERS would respectfully call the attention of the "Trade" and "Dealers" to their stock of SPRING AND SUMMER HATS,

the largest and best that has ever been offered in Norfolk, and not surpassed by any, and at prices that cannot fail to give satisfaction. They are confident that Merchants will find it to their advantage to call before making their purchases. Those that are willing to extend to us their patronage may rely on having Goods, whether of our own Manufacture or Imported, as Fashionable, Fine and Cheap as any Northern Jobber. We earnestly request Merchants to call and be *convinced* that we are prepared and *will* furnish every thing in our line on the best terms.

Ladies' and Misses' Bonnets in great variety. Canes and Umbrellas wholesale.

CEPHALOMETRON!

This beautiful instrument is considered one of the greatest and most useful inventions of the age. It would be impossible, by the minutest description, to give a correct idea of its utility. Hats made by it will fit the most difficult heads, conforming to every protuberance and depression of the cranium, thus preventing the unpleasant feeling of a new Hat and painful headache. We could give you certificates of Physicians and the experience of the Trade, but prefer that all may examine for themselves. No one can properly appreciate its advantages without having one of our superior Hats.

☞ Hats made to order in the most fashionable manner, and without extra charge.

STEVENS & BUTT,
No. 7 Market Square,
Norfolk, Va.
May 11, 1853. 51—tf.

PETERSBURG CLOTHING BAZAAR.—The subscribers having purchased the entire interest of N. Perry in the above celebrated establishment, respectfully announce to the citizens of North-Carolina that they intend to relax no effort to retain the liberal patronage heretofore received from the numerous customers of the Bazaar in the Old North State.

Manufacturing as we do all our own CLOTHING, and one of the firm being constantly in the market, thus having facilities for purchasing our Cloths, Cassimeres, &c., at first hands, and consequently at the lowest rates, we are enabled to compete in prices with Northern houses, while our garments in point of style and workmanship, are not excelled by those of any other house in the State.

It is unnecessary to enumerate the articles of which our stock is composed; suffice it to say that in our rooms may be found every thing pertaining to men's wear, and furnishing goods of the most recent style and in great variety.

Our Custom Department is constantly supplied with the most desirable goods, and those preferring their garments made to order, can here find a large assortment to select from, and with an efficient force of workmen we can get up a single garment or an entire suit at very short notice. A good fit and perfect satisfaction guarantied in every instance.

Our Wholesale Rooms. Merchants visiting the City should not fail to look through our stock, as we have opened an exclusive Wholesale Room, and manufacture largely, expressly for this branch of our trade.

A. S. SHAFER & CO.,
(Successors to N. Perry.)
Petersburg, Va., May 5th, 1852. 52—

GREAT EXCITEMENT!—IF YOU WANT TO SAVE A COUPLE HUNDRED DOLLARS, send on your orders for *Turpentine Stills, Caps, Arms and Worms:* also, Brandy Stills, and any kind of Copper work, Brass, Machinery, &c.

The prices of Still-caps, Arms and Worms, are as follows:—(by the pound, 37 cents, or by contract)—

7 barrel Still-cap, Arms and Worms,				$400
10	"	"	"	485
12	"	"	"	525
14	"	"	"	585
15	"	"	"	615
16	"	"	"	650
20	"	"	"	695
25	"	"	"	750
30	"	"	"	850
35	"	"	"	900

All work will be warranted for 12 months, (fire and burning excepted.) His work will also be delivered within fifty miles of Raleigh, at the shortest notice; and if I fail to deliver Stills in the time agreed upon, I will forfeit $5 for each day lost to the purchaser.

JOSEPH WOLTERING.
Raleigh, Sept. 12, 1851. 90—y.

JUST RECEIVED, AND FOR SALE,—A RICH ASSORTMENT of Fancy Neck, Sash, Hat and Cap Ribbons,

Plain Satin and Lutestring Ribbons, all colors and widths,
French Worked Muslin Undersleeves,
Infants' French Worked Frock Bodies and Caps,
Ladies' French Worked Caps and Collars, a great variety,
" " Mourning and Half-Mourning Collars.
" " Cuffs, Muslins and Dimity Bands,
Real Thread Lace, Insertings and Edgings,
Imitation " " "
Lisle " " "
Bobbin " " "

JAMES McKIMMON.
Raleigh, 1853. 93—

Fall Trade, 1853.

P. F. PESCUD, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER in Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Perfumery, Cigars, &c., is now receiving the *largest* and *most commanding* stock, that he has ever offered to the trade, which will be sold on as reasonable terms as can be obtained at any similar establishment in the South. Physicians and Dealers are cordially invited to examine the quality and prices of my articles before buying elsewhere.

Mr. Pescud takes this occasion to thank those Physicians, Country Merchants, and Contractors who have encouraged his efforts to build up a Wholesale Drug business at Raleigh, and hopes the time is rapidly approaching when it will be a rare occurrence for Dealers to send North for supplies in his line.

☞ Send your orders, for Drugs, &c., P. F. Pescud, Raleigh, if you want them filled promptly, neatly packed, and forwarded with dispatch, *upon terms which will give satisfaction.* P. F. PESCUD.
September 12, 1853. 86—

BALTIMORE PIANO MANUFACTORY.—IMPORTANT IMPROVEMENT—*Elastic Universal Touch.*—Wise & Brother, Manufacturers of Boudoir Square and Grand Pianos, request those wanting a first-rate Instrument—one that Ladies can perform on with the greatest possible advantage, that is chaste of style, of superlative touch and tone, that will stand in concert tune, and last a life time, to call and see for themselves a sample Instrument at the Agent's office—Dr. W. R. Scott's.

These Instruments are more in general use in the Cities among the first critics of art and science, and to whom we have the honor of referring. See the manufacturer's circulars, which may be obtained of the Agent. All Instruments warranted five years.

J. J. Wise & Brother.
Dr. W. R. SCOTT, *Agent.*
Raleigh, January 11th, 1850. 20—tf.

REMOVAL OF THE BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTORY.—The subscriber begs leave to inform his patrons, and the public in general, that he has moved from Wilmington Street, to the house lately occupied by F. Mahler as a fancy store, West side of the capitol.

Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore received, he solicits a continuance of the same, promising to use the very best materials and employ only superior workmen.

HENRY A. DEPKIN.
Raleigh, August 29th, 1853. 82—tf.

FORM BOOK.—THE NORTH CAROLINA FORM Book; containing all the most useful forms which occur in business transactions between man and man, as well as in official stations; together with the Constitution of North Carolina and of the United States; the Act fixing the Fees of Clerks, Sheriffs, &c., calculated for the use of the citizens of North Carolina, and made conformable to law. Compiled by a member of the North Carolina Bar.

For sale at the North Carolina Book-Store, by
HENRY D. TURNER.
Raleigh, Aug. 12, 1853. 77—

GOODS FOR EVERY BODY.—GUNNY AND Hemp Bagging,
Brown, Clarified, Crushed and Loaf Sugar,
Rio, Laguira and Old Java Coffee,
Green and Black Tea, very good,
20 Kegs Nails and Brads.

J. BROWN.
Sept. 26, 1853. 90—

CANARY BIRDS AND CAGES, BEAUTIFUL and substantial, for sale at the MUSIC STORE.
Raleigh, July 21, 1853. 71—

IRISH POTATOES.—10 BARRELS SUPERIOR quality, for table use, just received and for sale by JAS. McKIMMON.

USEUL STATISTICS.

[CAREFULLY COMPILED FOR THE STANDARD.]

Government of the United States.

	Salary.
FRANKLIN PIMRCE, President,	$25,000